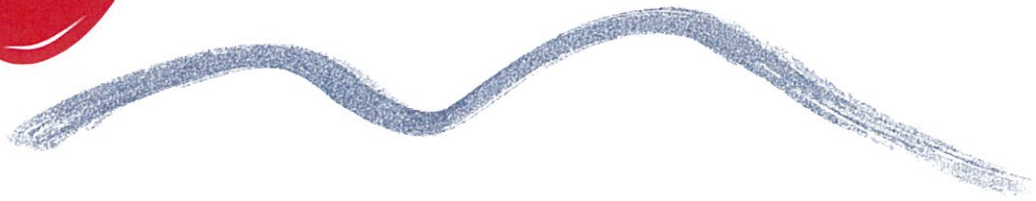




# WITZENBERG

Municipality • Munisipaliteit • UMasipala Wase



## **BUDGET: 2015/2016 – 2017/2018**

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

## **SECTION A - BUDGET**

1	Glossary
2	Mayors Report
3	Resolutions
4	Executive Summary
5	Annual budget tables
	- A1 Budget Summary
	- A2 Budgeted Financial Performance – by standard classification
	- A3 Budgeted Financial Performance – by municipal vote
	- A4 Budgeted Financial Performance
	- A5 Budgeted capital Expenditure by vote and Funding
	- A6 Budgeted Financial Position
	- A7 Budgeted Cash Flows
	- A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation
	- A9 Asset Management
	- A10 Basic service delivery measurement
6	Overview of annual Budget Process
7	Overview of alignment of annual budget with Integrated Development Plan
8	Measurable performance objectives and indicators
9	Overview of Budget Related Policies and amendments
10	Overview of Budget Assumptions
11	Overview of Budget Funding
12	Expenditure on allocations and grant programmes
13	Allocations or grants made by the municipality
14	Councillor allowances and employee benefits
15	Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow
16	Capital expenditure detail
17	Legislation compliance status
18	Municipal Manager's quality certification

## **SECTION B – BUDGET**

- 1** Tariffs
- 2** Supporting Tables
- 3** Municipal Budget Circular No. 74
- 4** Municipal Budget Circular No. 75
- 5** LGMTEC report from province
- 6** Responses to LGMTEC report

# 1 Glossary

**Adjustments Budgets** – Prescribed in section 28 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. It is the formal means by which a municipality may revise its budget during a financial year.

**Allocations** – Money received from Provincial or National Government or other municipalities.

**AFS** – Annual Financial Statements

**Budget** – The financial plan of a municipality.

**Budget related policy** – Policy of a municipality affecting or affected by the budget.

**Capital Expenditure** – Spending on municipal assets such as land, buildings, distribution networks, treatment plants and vehicles. Any capital expenditure must be reflected as an asset on a municipality's balance sheet.

**Cash Flow Statement** – A statement showing when actual cash will be received and spent by the Municipality, and the month end balances of cash and short term investments. Cash receipts and payments do not always coincide with budgeted income and expenditure timings. For example, when an invoice is received by the Municipality it is shown as expenditure in the month that the services or goods are received, even though it may not be paid in the same period.

**CFO** – Chief Financial Officer / Director: Finance

**DORA** – Division of Revenue Act. An annual piece of legislation indicating the allocations from National Government to Local Government.

**Equitable Share** – A general grant paid to municipalities. It is predominantly targeted to assist with free basic services.

**Fruitless and wasteful expenditure** – Expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

**GDFI** - Gross Domestic Fixed Investment

**GFS** – Government Finance Statistics. An internationally recognised classification system that facilitates comparisons between municipalities.

**GRAP** – Generally Recognized Accounting Practice. The new standard for municipal accounting and basis upon which AFS are prepared.

**IDP** – Integrated Development Plan. The main strategic planning document of a municipality.

**KPI's** – Key Performance Indicators. Measures of service output and/or outcome.

**MFMA** – Municipal Finance Management Act (No 53 of 2003). The principle piece of legislation relating to municipal financial management.

**MIG** – Municipal Infrastructure Grant

## **Glossary (Continued)**

**MPRA** – Municipal Property Rates Act (No 6 of 2004).

**MTREF** – Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework as prescribed by the MFMA sets out indicative revenue and projected expenditure for the budget year plus two outer financial years to determine the affordability level. Also includes details of the previous three years and current years' financial position.

**NT** – National Treasury

**Net Assets** – Net assets are the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all its liabilities. This means the net assets of the municipality equates to the "net wealth" of the municipality, after all assets were sold/recovered and all liabilities paid. Transactions which do not meet the definition of Revenue or Expenses, such as increases in values of Property, Plant and Equipment where there is no inflow or outflow of resources are accounted for in Net Assets.

**Operating Expenditure** – Spending on the day to day expenses of a municipality such as general expenses, salaries & wages and repairs & maintenance.

**Rates** – Local Government tax based on assessed valuation of a property. To determine the rates payable, the assessed rateable value is multiplied by the rate in the rand.

**RBIG** – Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant

**R&M** – Repairs and maintenance on property, plant and equipment.

**SCM** – Supply Chain Management.

**SDBIP** – Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. A detailed plan comprising quarterly performance targets and monthly budget estimates.

**Strategic Objectives** – The main priorities of a municipality as set out in the IDP Budgeted spending must contribute towards achievement of these strategic objectives.

**TMA** – Total Municipal Account

**Unauthorised expenditure** – Generally, spending without, or in excess of, an approved budget.

**Virement** – A transfer of budget.

**Virement Policy** - The policy that sets out the rules for budget transfers. Virements are normally allowed within a vote. Transfers between votes must be agreed by Council through an Adjustments Budget.

**Vote** – One of the main segments into which a budget is divided, usually at department level.

**WM** – Witzenberg Municipality

## 2 Mayors Report

Speaker  
Deputy Executive Mayor  
Members of the Mayoral Committee  
Councillors  
Representatives of Provincial Government  
Municipal Manager  
Directors and officials  
Distinguished guests  
Members of the media

It is my privilege to present to you the budget for the 2015/2016 financial year as well as the 2016/2017 to 2017/2018 medium term revenue and expenditure framework.

The economic outlook remains unsteady due to the negative cost effects of the declining value of the Rand, but it supports exporters. The negative effects of the hail storm of December 2013 are still impacting negatively on the municipality as the large consumers' uses fewer services and less people are employed, and for shorter periods.

Eskom's policy of load shedding has a negative effect on the revenue of both the Witzenberg municipality and Eskom itself. The maximum demand by the mentioned consumers is in summer when the maximum demand for the country is at its lowest; therefore Eskom should not experience any problems in meeting the demands. Less electricity sales will result in less money available to finance service delivery.

We know that job creation is a priority and that the climate must be created to attract investments to the Witzenberg municipal area. The rebate policy for new investments must be advertised more aggressively. The municipality itself cannot create internal job opportunities as it will lead to increased tariffs and more outstanding debt in respect of service charges.

The bulk of the proposed capital expenditure is in respect of housing delivery and infrastructure expansion to support the housing delivery. It is a concern that almost all the grant funding is utilised to finance bulk services for housing projects. The provision of housing is a provincial function and it is believed that the provincial housing department must finance the bulk infrastructure as well. More of the residents need to benefit from the capital grants received from national government.

It remains a challenge to raise sufficient funds for improved service delivery while tariffs must still be affordable to the community. Debt collection needs to improve to make more funds available for capital expenditure on basic service and the needed maintenance of the municipalities' assets.

The municipality cash and cash equivalents is only sufficient to cover expenditure for about 1.6 months. A balance must be found between improving the available cash and cash equivalents and spending money on service delivery.

### The capital budget

The capital budget for the next financial year amounts to R53.8 million of which only R 17.4 million is from own revenue. The rest of the capital budget is financed from Grants. R8.3 million of the capital projects is subject to the sale of certain properties. Loans of R 8.3 million will be incurred to finance a portion of the capital budget

As can be seen from the aforementioned, the municipality is too reliant on Grants to fund its capital expenditure. That said we are thankful for the Grants allocated to Witzenberg Municipality.

The capital budget for medium term revenue and expenditure framework can be summarized as follows:

<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>2015/2016</b>	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>
Governance and administration	700 000	-	-
Community and public safety	9 761 048	1 400 000	-
Economic and environmental services	8 113 000	17 220 000	21 750 000
Trading services	34 194 299	69 555 833	53 859 587
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>52 768 347</b>	<b>88 175 833</b>	<b>75 609 587</b>

### The operating budget

The operating budget for next year amounts to R453 million of which only R368 million is from own revenue. The rest of the operating budget is financed from Grants.

The operating budget for medium term revenue and expenditure framework can be summarized as follows:

<b>Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>2015/2016</b>	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>
Governance and administration	94 922 466	101 746 012	107 677 692
Community and public safety	70 850 107	76 209 230	68 971 944
Economic and environmental services	33 036 739	31 376 134	34 396 585
Trading services	253 636 473	285 315 173	318 179 317
Other	686 893	728 151	768 210
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>453 132 678</b>	<b>495 374 700</b>	<b>529 993 748</b>

## **Tariff implications of the annual budget**

### **Electricity:**

Both the non-domestic and the domestic tariffs will increase by an average 12.2%.

KVA tariffs will be increased with 8% in order to bring it more in line with Eskom tariffs.

Eskom submit an application to NERSA for an additional 9.58 % increase in electricity tariff as well as a further increase 2c/kWh as announced by the minister of finance in his budget speech. The decision of NERSA is expected during June 2015.

### **Water:**

No increase in the basic charge for water connections is recommended. The usage charges will increase with various percentages in an attempt to streamline tariffs.

### **Rates:**

The increase of Rates Tariffs will be 15.7%. The first R100 000 of the value of residential properties will exempt from rates. (Increased from R 15 000.)

### **Sanitation:**

The increase of Sanitation Tariffs will be  $\pm 7\%$ .

### **Refuse removal:**

The tariff increase for Refuse Removal Tariffs will be  $\pm 8\%$ . This increase is necessitated by the increase in refuse bags, fuel and labour cost.

### **Consideration:**

Honourable Speaker, I hereby submit the following documents to council for consideration for approval

1. The Budget for the 2015/2016 financial year as well as the 2016/2017 to 2017/2018 medium term revenue and expenditure framework
2. The Integrated Development Plan review for the 2015/2016 financial year
3. The Serve Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan for the 2015/2016 has been approved and is included for information.

**COUNCILLOR JNED KLAZEN**  
**EXECUTIVE MAYOR**



### 3 Resolutions

The proposed resolutions by Council with the final adoption of the budget in May 2015 are:

- [a]. That the annual budget of WITZENBERG Municipality for the financial year 2015/2016; and indicative for the two projected years 2016/2017 and 2017/2018, as set-out in the schedules contained in Section 4, be approved:
  - 1.1 Table A2: WC048 Budgeted Financial Performance (expenditure by standard classification)
  - 1.2 Table A3: Budgeted Financial Performance (expenditure by municipal vote)
  - 1.3 Table A4: Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue by source)
  - 1.4 Table A5: Budgeted Capital Expenditure for both multi-year and single year by vote, standard classification and funding.
- [b]. Property rates reflected in Annexure 1 and any other municipal tax reflected in Annexure 1 are imposed for the budget year 2015/2016.
- [c]. Tariffs and charges reflected in Annexure 1 are approved for the budget year 2015/2016.
- [d]. The measurable performance objectives for revenue from each source reflected in Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) are approved for the budget year 2015/2016.
- [e]. The measurable performance objectives for each vote reflected in SA8 are approved for the budget year 2015/2016.
- [f]. That the new amended budget related policies be approved with implementation as from the 1 July 2015:
  - I. Tariff Policy
  - II. Property Rates Policy
  - III. Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy
  - IV. Cash Management and Investment Policy
  - V. Consumer Payment Incentive Policy
  - VI. Municipal Supply Chain Management Policy
  - VII. Petty Cash Policy
  - VIII. Indigent Policy
  - IX. Budget Policy
  - X. Budget Virement Policy
  - XI. Asset Management Policy
  - XII. Funding and Reserves Policy
  - XIII. Cellular telephone and data card policy
  - XIV. Borrowing Policy
- [g]. That the reviewed Integrated Development Plan be approved.

## 4 Executive Summary

### Past performance

Witzenberg Municipality has now attained four unqualified and two clean audit reports for the last six financial years. Whilst the reports are very positive achievements one has to be honest and say that it tells the reader little about whether we have improved service delivery or even delivered on our constitutional mandate. What they do say is that the Council is reasonably honest in its operations to tax and spend on behalf of the local population.

### Budget Summary

The Municipality's 2015/2016 budget amounts to R 506 million, represented by a Capital Budget of R 53 million and an Operating Budget of R 453million.

The total budget (operating and capital) will be financed from own income R 398 million and Government Grants R 108 million.

### Revenue / tariff increases

- The average increase for Rates Tariffs will be 8%.
- The average increase of Water Tariffs will be 6%.
- The average increase of Sanitation Tariffs will be 7%.
- The average tariff increase for Refuse Removal Tariffs will be 8%.
- The average tariff increase for Electricity Tariffs will be 12.2% on average.

### Expenditure category increases

The budgeted increase in expenditure categories are as follows:

Employee related costs	9.84%
Remuneration of councillors	7.00%
Debt impairment	15.30%
Depreciation & asset impairment	41.52%
Finance charges	1.88%
Bulk purchases	10.60%
Contracted services	-0.49%
Transfers and grants	4.90%
Other expenditure	2.09%

The increase in salary expenditure results from an expected 7.5% increase in salaries to be negotiated at the bargaining council as well as the notch increase for qualifying employees.

The increase in bulk purchases is to cover the 14.2% increase in Eskom tariffs as well as the expected growth in demand.

The budgeted increase in finance charges is a direct result of the GRAP provisions for employee benefits and the interest “payable” to these provisions.

The projected increase results from a combination of factors such as (relatively low) generic growth to core tariff-based services, operational efficiencies and revenue-related policies aimed at optimising and sustaining all income sources.

The financing of capital expenditure from own funds (CRR) totals R 17.4 million. This amount represents a decrease to originally planned values and is earmarked to address specific infrastructural capital investment aligned to IDP focus areas. This level is considered to be affordable over the MTREF 3-year period. R8.3 million of the capital projects financed from own funds is subject to the sale of certain properties.

Loans of R 8.3 million will be incurred to finance a portion of the capital budget

Capital investment funding from Capital Grants represents a significant portion (51%) of the Municipality’s Capital Budget in 2015/2016 and consist mainly of the Provincial Housing Grant the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) and the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG).

The 2015/2016 Budget was compiled in terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations and a phased-in process will be followed to include all information regarding the tables and supporting documentation.

### **Financial position and MTREF strategy**

The financial position of Witzenberg Municipality is set out in Table A6: Budgeted Financial Position.

### **Integrated Development Plan & Priorities**

The Strategic priorities as per the IDP and the financial information as per the 2015/2016 budget are as follows:

<b>Strategic Objectives</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>
Essential Services	310 161 553	304 502 923
Governance	78 084 553	97 867 845
Communal Services	24 016 735	46 135 825
Socio-Economic Support Services	39 689 740	6 617 515
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>451 952 581</b>	<b>455 124 108</b>

More detail is available in Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue), Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget

(operating expenditure) and Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure).

### Effect of the annual budget

The annual budget for 2015/2016 to 2017/2018 is disclosed in detail in 'Section 4: Annual budget tables' and in 'Annexure 2: Supporting budget tables'. Each of the summarised sections below is discussed in more detail later in this document.

### Financial performance

The revenue by source for medium term revenue and expenditure framework can be summarized as follows:

<b>Revenue by source</b>	<b>2015/2016</b>	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>
Property rates	55 315 932	59 769 335	64 567 276
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	860 070	911 680	961 830
Service charges - electricity revenue	198 528 793	222 442 148	249 234 910
Service charges - water revenue	34 985 660	37 053 409	39 040 950
Service charges - sanitation revenue	18 483 540	19 474 482	20 401 558
Service charges - refuse revenue	19 321 280	20 419 140	21 442 084
Service charges - other	482 480	511 440	539 580
Rental of facilities and equipment	8 158 850	8 546 180	8 923 100
Interest earned - external investments	2 996 250	3 080 030	3 161 440
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	4 883 280	5 176 320	5 461 040
Fines	8 558 770	8 712 310	6 026 510
Licenses and permits	288 100	305 400	322 210
Agency services	3 601 990	3 674 110	3 844 190
Transfers recognized - operational	82 724 616	84 134 112	77 893 000
Other revenue	4 583 740	4 855 310	5 119 750
Gains on disposal of PPE	8 302 230	2 370	2 510
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>452 075 581</b>	<b>479 067 776</b>	<b>506 941 938</b>

The operating expenditure by type for medium term revenue and expenditure framework can be summarized as follows:

<b><u>Operating Expenditure By Type</u></b>	<b>2015/2016</b>	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>
Employee related costs	129 643 015	139 905 766	147 865 838
Remuneration of councillors	8 949 345	9 576 098	10 102 810
Debt impairment	20 754 280	21 639 560	19 664 770
Depreciation & asset impairment	24 053 863	32 480 476	39 045 465
Finance charges	13 315 087	12 859 819	12 488 197
Bulk purchases	162 743 975	184 957 252	210 116 122
Other Materials	831 340	881 230	929 700
Contracted services	12 083 587	12 965 002	13 561 480
Transfers and grants	831 340	881 230	929 700
Other expenditure	80 758 186	80 109 497	76 219 366
Loss on disposal of PPE	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>453 964 018</b>	<b>496 255 930</b>	<b>530 923 448</b>

### **The National, Provincial and District Context**

The Municipality's budget must be seen within the context of the policies and financial priorities of National and Provincial Government as well as the district municipality. In essence, the spheres of Government are partners in meeting the service delivery challenges faced in Witzenberg Municipality. The Municipality alone cannot meet these challenges and we require support from the other spheres of Government through the direct and indirect allocation of resources as well as the achievement of their own policies.

The following table shows the allocations to Witzenberg Municipality as set out in the National Division of Revenue Act 1 of 2011 in the MTEF period:

<b>NATIONAL ALLOCATIONS</b>	<b>2015/2016</b>	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
<b>UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS</b>			
<b>EQUITABLE SHARE</b>	<b>54 850</b>	<b>59 924</b>	<b>65 615</b>
Equitable Share Formula	54 850	59 924	65 615
Special contribution toward Councillor Remuneration	0	0	0
<b>CONDITIONAL GRANTS</b>			
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<b>26 017</b>	<b>28 502</b>	<b>30 587</b>
MIG	21 778	22 502	23 587
INEP	4 000	6 000	7 000
RBIG	0	0	0
INEP (Towards Eskom)	239	0	0
<b>SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS</b>	<b>3 421</b>	<b>2 432</b>	<b>2 583</b>
LG FMG	1 450	1 475	1 550
MSIG	930	957	1 033
EPWP	1 041	0	0
<b>NATIONAL GRANTS TOTAL</b>	<b>84 288</b>	<b>90 858</b>	<b>98 785</b>

The following table shows the allocations to Witzenberg Municipality from the Provincial Government of the Western Cape.

<b>PROVINCIAL ALLOCATIONS</b>	<b>2015/2016</b>	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>	<b>7 550</b>	<b>56 000</b>	<b>38 000</b>
IHHSDG	7 550	56 000	38 000
<b>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS</b>	<b>4 007</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
MAINTENANCE OF PROCLAIMED ROADS	4 007	0	0
<b>DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT</b>	<b>8 915</b>	<b>8 602</b>	<b>9 118</b>
LIBRARY SERVICES	3 115	2 454	2 601
LIBRARY SERVICES: Municipal Replacement Funding	5 800	6 148	6 517
<b>DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>159</b>
CDW OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	144	152	159
THUSONG	211		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>20 827</b>	<b>64 754</b>	<b>47 277</b>

Unfortunately the information of most grants from the Western Cape Province is only for one financial year.

To date no information has been received on transfers from the Cape Winelands District Municipality.

### **Budget-related policies**

Please refer to paragraph 9 for details of proposed amendments to the budget related policies.

## **5 Annual budget Tables**

**(These tables will be distributed at the council meeting)**

- AI Budget Summary
- A2 Budgeted Financial Performance – by standard classification
- A3 Budgeted Financial Performance – by municipal vote
- A4 Budgeted Financial Performance
- A5 Budgeted capital Expenditure by vote and Funding
- A6 Budgeted Financial Position
- A7 Budgeted Cash Flows
- A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation
- A9 Asset Management
- A10 Basic service delivery measurement

## **Annual budget Supporting Tables**

SA1: Supporting Detail to Budgeted Financial Performance  
SA2: Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept)  
SA3: Supporting detail to Budgeted Financial Position  
SA4: Reconciliation of IDP, Strategic Objectives and Budget (Revenue)  
SA5: Reconciliation of IDP, Strategic Objectives and Budget (Operating Expenditure)  
SA6: Reconciliation of IDP, Strategic Objectives and Budget (Capital Expenditure)  
SA7: Measurable Performance Objectives  
SA8: Performance Indicators and Benchmarks  
SA9: Social, Economic and Demographic Statistics and Assumptions

SA10: Funding Measurement  
SA11: Property Rates Summary  
SA12a: Property rates by category (current year)  
SA12b: Property rates by category (budget year)  
SA13: Service Tariffs by category  
SA 14: Household Bills  
SA15: Investment Particulars by Type  
SA16: Investment Particulars by Type  
SA17: Borrowing  
SA18: Transfers and Grant Receipts  
SA19: Expenditure on Transfers and Grant Programme  
SA20: Reconciliation of Transfers, Grant Receipts and Unspent Funds  
SA21: Transfers and Grants made by the Municipality  
SA22: Summary Councillor and Staff Benefits  
SA23: Salaries, Allowances and Benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)  
SA24: Summary of Personnel Numbers  
SA25: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure  
SA26: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure (Municipal Vote)  
SA27: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure (Standard Classification)  
SA28: Budgeted Monthly Capital Expenditure (Municipal Vote)  
SA29: Budgeted Monthly Capital Expenditure (Standard Classification)  
SA30: Budgeted Monthly Cash Flow  
SA31: Entities Not required  
SA32: List of External Mechanisms  
SA33: Contracts having Future Budgetary Implications  
SA34a: Capital Expenditure on New Assets by Asset Class  
SA34b: Capital Expenditure on the Renewal of Existing Assets by Asset Class  
SA34c: Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure by Asset Class  
SA34d: Depreciation by Assets Class  
SA35: Future Financial Implications of the Capital Budget  
SA36: Detail Capital Budget  
SA37: Projects Delayed from Previous Financial Years



## **6 Overview of the Budget Process**

### **6.1 Political oversight of the budget process**

Section 53 (1) of the MFMA stipulates that the mayor of a municipality must provide general political guidance over the budget process and the priorities that guide the preparation of the budget.

Section 21(1) of the MFMA states that the Mayor of a municipality must coordinate the processes for preparing the annual budget and for reviewing the municipality's integrated development plan and budget-related policies to ensure that the tabled budget and any revisions of the integrated development plan and budget-related policies are mutually consistent and credible.

Furthermore, this section also states that the Mayor must at least 10 months before the start of the budget year, table in municipal council, a time schedule outlining key deadlines for the preparation, tabling and approval of the annual budget.

This time schedule provides for political input from formal organizations such as portfolio Committees.

### **6.2. Schedule of Key Deadlines relating to budget and IDP process [MFMA s 21(1)(b)]**

The IDP and Budget time schedule of the 2015/2016 budget cycle was adopted by Council during August 2013, 10 months before the start of the budget year in compliance with legislative directives.

The IDP and Budget Process Plan ensure that the role-players within the process are well prepared. All activities outlined within this document have been prepared in close inter-relation with the Framework that governs both the District and all local municipalities.

Public budget and IDP meetings will be held throughout Witzenberg and all members of the public are urged to attend.

### **6.3. Process used to integrate the review of the IDP and preparation of the Budget**

Updating the IDP and Budget is an evolving and re-iterative process over a 10 month period. The initial parallel process commenced with the consultative process of the IDP in 2011 and the update of the MTREF to determine the affordability and sustainability framework at the same time.

### **6.4. Process for consultation with each group of stakeholders and outcomes**

Following tabling of the draft budget in March 2015, local input will be solicited via notices published in all major newspapers, including The Cape Times, Die Burger and The Witzenberg Herald. The budget documentation will be available on the municipal website: [witzenberg.gov.za](http://witzenberg.gov.za)

Comments on the IDP/Budget will be made by the public via verbal presentations, facsimiles, emails and in the form of correspondence to the municipality and will be considered for incorporation as part of the budget process.

#### **6.5. Stakeholders involved in consultations**

The tabled budget was provided to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury in April 2015 for their consideration in line with S23 of the MFMA.

#### **6.6. Process and media used to provide information on the Budget to the community**

The Municipality's consultation process on its draft IDP and budget was held during April 2015, where various community organizations and representatives may/will come forward to give input and to re-prioritize some of their needs.

Community representatives and organizations had to review the priorities given previously and to ascertain whether it has been captured as priorities during the 2015/2016 IDP/Budget process.

#### **6.7. Methods employed to make the Budget document available (including websites)**

In compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the Municipal Systems Act with regards to the advertising of Budget Documents (including the Tariffs, Fees and Charges for 2015/2016), advertisements will be placed in The Cape Times, Die Burger and the community newspapers. The information relating to resolutions and budget documentation will be displayed at the notice boards in the municipal offices as well as libraries.

In compliance with S22 of the MFMA, the Budget documentation will be published on the municipality's website.

## 7 IDP Overview and Amendments

- **VISION**

**A Municipality that cares for its community, creating growth and opportunities**

- **MISSION**

The Witzenberg Municipality is committed to improve the quality of life of its community by:

- Providing and maintaining affordable services.
- Promoting Social and Economic Development
- The effective and efficient use of available resources
- Effective Stakeholder and Community participation

- **VALUE SYSTEM**

- Driven by the aspirations of our Community, we will respect and uphold the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.
- We commit ourselves to the Code of Conduct for Councillors and officials in the Municipal Systems Act.
- We commit ourselves to the principles of sound financial management.

- **Alignment with Provincial and National Government**

Witzenberg Municipality's development plan needs to align with National and Provincial initiatives to ensure optimal impact from the combined efforts of government. In this regard there are six critical elements: Accelerated and Shared Growth-South Africa (ASGI-SA), National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP), National Strategy for Sustainable Development (NSSD), Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) and Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF).

All these feed into and influence the Integrated Development Plan.

- **Witzenberg Municipality Budget Priorities (Key Performance areas)**

The Municipality's 2015/2016 to 2017/2018 integrated development plan focuses on five strategic focus areas. The concrete objectives for each strategic focus area have been outlined and elaborated on. These objectives will be used to further develop key performance indicators against which performance implementation monitoring and reporting will be done. The corporate scorecard outlines these indicators and targets.

The four focus areas are:

- Essential Services
- Governance
- Communal Services
- Socio-Economic Support Services

## 8 Measurable performance objectives and indicators

### (a) KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS AND RATIOS

Information regarding key financial indicators and ratios are provided on Supporting Table SA8.

### (b) MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

*Information regarding revenue is provided as follows:*

Revenue for each vote - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Revenue for each source - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

*Provision of free basic services:*

- (i) Cost to the Witzenberg Municipality in rand value for each of the free basic services provided to indigent households:

	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Property rates			
Water	4 823	4 511	4 511
Sanitation	9 818	10 506	11 241
Electricity/other energy	2 652	2 811	2 980
Refuse	10 812	11 677	12 611
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 100</b>	<b>31 598</b>	<b>33 562</b>

More detail is provided in Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement,

- (ii) Level of service to be provided

The first R 100 000 of the municipal valuation of property of indigent households are exempt from property rates.

Indigent households will receive 50 kWh of electricity and 6 kilolitre of water per month while their basic charges for water, refuse and sewerage will be subsidized.

- (iii) Number of households to receive free basic services

- (iv) The budget provides for 3 000 households that will receive 50 kWh electricity per month as well as 6 kilolitre water per month.

A further 1700 households in informal areas receive all services excluding electricity free of charge.

## **9 Overview of Budget Related Policies and Amendments**

The following budget related policies are tabled with the budget documentation for comments and inputs:

Tariff Policy  
Property Rates Policy  
Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy  
Cash Management and Investment Policy  
Consumer Payment Incentive Policy  
Municipal Supply Chain Management Policy  
Petty Cash Policy  
Indigent Policy  
Budget Policy  
Budget Virement Policy  
Asset Management Policy  
Funding and Reserves Policy  
Cellular the phone and data card policy  
Borrowing Policy

Policies will be available at libraries in the municipal area and the website of the municipality.

The budget related policies were reviewed by management. The amendments recommended are explained below:

### **TARIFF POLICY**

The Municipal System Act requires Council to adopt a Tariff Policy. The general financial management functions covered in section 62 of the MFMA includes the implementation of a tariff policy. Specific legislation applicable to each service has been taken into consideration when determining this policy.

Amendments recommended:

It is recommended that the policy be amended to provide for different water tariffs for different levels of water shortages.

### **PROPERTY RATES POLICY**

A Rates Policy in accordance with Section 3 of the Municipal Property Rates Act (No 6 of 2004) (MPRA) was approved by Council and updated on 15 June 2010.

The policy guides the annual setting of property rates.

No amendments are recommended.

## CREDIT CONTROL AND DEBT COLLECTION POLICY

This Policy has been formulated in terms of section 96 (b) and 98 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 and the Credit Control and Debt Collection By-Law.

Amendments recommended:

To provide for negotiations with account holders for once off payment of outstanding debt. (Possible to write off interest if capital is paid once off.)

## CASH MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENT POLICY

The underlying cash is managed and invested in accordance with the Municipality's approved Cash Management and Investment Policy, which is aligned with National Treasury's municipal investment regulations dated 01 April 2005.

No amendments are recommended.

## CONSUMER PAYMENT INCENTIVE POLICY

The purpose of the policy is to encourage residents of Witzenberg to pay for services and also to promote the culture of payment amongst its citizens.

Amendments recommended:

Amend the dates for debt to be parked to include debt incurred before 30 June 2013.

## MUNICIPAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

Section 111 of the MFMA requires each Municipality and municipal entity to adopt and implement a supply chain management policy, which gives effect to the requirements of the Act. The Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy was approved by Council.

No amendments are recommended.

## PETTY CASH POLICY

The policy provides for the cash purchases up to a transaction value of R 2 000.00

No amendments are recommended.

## INDIGENT POLICY

The aim of the policy is to ensure a sound and sustainable manner to provide affordable basic services to the poor by means of assisting them financially within the legal framework of the powers and functions of the municipality in order to improve the livelihood, in an effort to create a prosperous municipality free of poverty.

No amendments are recommended.

## BUDGET POLICY

The aim of the policy is to set out the principles which the municipality will follow in preparing each medium term revenue and expenditure framework (budget) and the responsibilities of the mayor and officials.

No amendments are recommended.

## BUDGET VIREMENT POLICY

National Treasury has advised municipalities to implement a virement policy to ensure that funds can be shifted for of operational requirements to ensure that service delivery is not hampered.

No amendments are recommended.

## ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY

The aim of the policy is to ensure that the assets of the municipality are properly managed and accounted for.

No amendments are recommended.

## FUNDING AND RESERVE POLICY

In terms of section 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations each municipality must have a funding and reserves policy.

The policy aims to set standards and guidelines towards ensuring financial viability over both the short- and long term and includes funding as well as reserves requirements.

No amendments are recommended.

## CELLULAR TELEPHONE AND DATA CARD POLICY

The policy aims to curb the expenditure on cellular telephones by setting maximum expenditure levels and providing processes to approve and/or recover expenditure above the levels.

No amendments are recommended.

## BORROWING POLICY

The policy aims to set out the objectives, statutory requirements as well as guidelines for the borrowing of funds.

No amendments are recommended.

## **10 Overview of Budget Assumptions**

### **Expenditure**

#### **Salaries and Allowances**

It is assumed that salaries of employees and councillors will in terms of the National Bargain Council negotiations of salary increases for the following three years. The negotiations are still in process.

The Minister of Finance will approve increases of councillors during the 2015/2016 financial year, and the increase will be implemented as from 1 July 2015.

#### **General expenditure**

It is assumed that costs for services will increase in line with the CPIX. The current oil price is a concern and it is expected that the fuel price hikes will have a substantial effect on expenditure. It is also assumed that the capital projects for 2015/2016 will be completed during the financial year as there were budgeted for the depreciation of such projects as per general recognized accounting practice (GRAP). Depreciation on new capital expenditure is calculated at a varying rate ranging between 3 and 20 years depending on the nature of the asset.

#### **Repairs and Maintenance**

It is assumed that municipal infrastructure and assets will be maintained as per previous years and that no major breakages will take place during the financial year.

#### **Capital costs**

It is assumed that interest rates will be stable during the financial year, but the provision for capital has not been decreased.

#### **Bulk Purchases**

It is assumed that electricity tariffs of Eskom will increase by 14.2% as from 1 July 2015, as approved by NERSA.

### **Income**

#### **Households**

It is assumed that the total households in the municipal area (the tax base) will stay stable during the financial year. The new RDP houses to be built will be for the benefit of families residing in informal areas. The total number of households is thus not expected to increase. Care must be taken that the informal structures are removed as soon as the beneficiaries moved to the new houses.



#### Collection rate for municipal services

It is assumed that the collection rate (percentage of service charges recovered) for the financial year will be the same as the current payment rate.

In accordance with relevant legislation and national directives, the estimated revenue recovery rates are based on realistic and sustainable trends. The Municipality's collection rate is set at an average of 96%. Adequate provision is made for non-recovery. Whilst collection rates will vary between different services and be based on current trends, special provision was made to cater for roll-out of an extended indigent program.

#### Grants

It is assumed that the National and Provincial grants as per Division of Revenue Act (DORA) which has been included in the budget will be received during the 2015/2016 financial year.

#### Indigents

It is assumed that the number of indigents will not increase to more than 3 000 during the financial year due to the adjustments to the indigent policy approved during September 2011.

## 11 Overview of Budget Funding

### Summary

*The operating budget for 2015/2016 to 2017/2018 will be financed as follows:*

	<b>2015/2016</b>	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>
Charged for electricity, water, refuse and sewerage	277 545 103	305 988 619	337 081 952
Property Rates	56 176 002	60 681 015	65 529 106
Provincial and National Operating Grants	82 724 616	84 134 112	77 893 000
Sundry charges / Other	35 629 860	28 264 030	26 437 880
<b>Total Operating Revenue excl. Capital Transfers</b>	<b>452 075 581</b>	<b>479 067 776</b>	<b>506 941 938</b>

*The capital budget for 2015/2016 to 2017/2018 will be financed as follows:*

	<b>2015/2016</b>	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>
Own Funds (Capital Replacement Reserves)	17 445 000	14 242 500	9 609 587
Borrowing	8 290 000		
Grants	27 033 347	73 933 333	66 000 000
<b>Total Capital Budget</b>	<b>52 768 347</b>	<b>88 175 833</b>	<b>75 609 587</b>

### *Reserves*

All the reserves of the municipality are not cash funded. The process to accumulate sufficient funds is a long term process as tariff increases must be kept to a minimum, and service delivery must be continued.

### *Sustainability of municipality*

The way that the budget is funded will ensure that the municipality will be sustainable on the short term. The full effect of huge increases in electricity tariffs may on the long run impact negatively on the sustainability of the municipality. This is a huge concern for the municipality and the municipality has no control over the increases approved by NERSA.

### *Impact on rates and tariffs*

The way that the budget is funded will ensure that, except for electricity and refuse removal tariffs, service tariff increases will be  $\pm 7\%$ . Property rates tariffs will increase with  $\pm 15.7\%$ . The municipality has no control over the increases of electricity tariffs and the  $\pm 14.2\%$  increase in electricity tariffs of Eskom; will have a negative impact on the local economy.

### Property valuations, rates, tariffs and other charges

A General Valuation was done in terms of the Property Rates Act, (Act 6 of 2004) during the current financial year. The new property valuations were implemented from 1 July 2013.

The rates tariffs as well as tariffs for electricity, water, refuse, sewage together with the sundry tariffs are listed in Section B – Tariffs. The tariff increases are also indicated.

### Collection Rate

Income levels for service charges and rates for the budget year were based on the following collection rates:

Rates	94.0%
Electricity	99.0%
Water	87.5%
Sanitation	89.0%
Refuse	88.0%

### Planned savings and efficiencies

The following areas were identified for possible savings after the efficiency of the usage of the assets/services has been evaluated:

Telephone costs  
Cell phone cost  
Overtime  
Standby  
Vehicle running cost

### Investments

Particulars of monetary investments as at 28 February 2015:

The municipality had no long term investments at 28 February 2015.

### Contributions and donations received

There was not budgeted for any contributions and donations to be received.

### Planned proceeds of sale of assets

The municipality envisage the sale of certain fixed property during the 2015/2016 financial year.

Planned use of previous year's cash backed accumulated surplus

The previous year's accumulated surplus is not cash backed.

Particulars of existing and any new borrowing proposed to be raised

There is no new borrowing proposed.

## **12 Expenditure on allocations and grant Programmes**

Particulars of budgeted allocations and grants

Please refer to Supporting Table SA19: Expenditure on transfers and grant programme.

## **13 Allocations or grants made by the Municipality**

Please refer to Supporting Table SA21 Transfers and grants made by the municipality.

## **14 Councillor allowances and employee benefits**

Costs to Municipality:

*Councillors*

Speaker (1)	700 851
Executive Mayor (1)	869 561
Deputy Executive Mayor (1)	701 074
Executive Committee (4)	2 604 006
Other Councillors (16)	4 073 852
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 949 345</b>

*Senior Managers (Including performance bonus provision)*

Municipal Manager	1 603 745
Chief Financial Officer	1 235 798
Director: Corporate Services	1 235 798
Director: Community Services	1 235 798
Director: Technical Services	1 235 798
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 546 937</b>

*All other staff* R 124 798 594

Number of Councillors 23

Number of Senior Managers employed 5

Details of employee numbers can be obtained on Supporting Table SA24: Summary of personnel numbers.

## **15 Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow**

The monthly targets for revenue and expenditure are provided in Supporting Table SA25 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure.

The monthly targets for cash flows are provided in Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow.

## **16 Capital spending detail**

Information/detail regarding capital projects by vote is provided in Supporting Table SA36: Detailed capital budget.

## **17 Legislation compliance status**

Witzenberg Municipality complies in general with legislation applicable to municipalities.

**Municipal Manager's quality certification****Quality Certificate**

I, Mr D Nasson, Municipal Manager of Witzenberg Municipality, hereby certify that the annual budget and supporting documentation have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulations made under the Act, and that the budget and supporting documentations are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality.

Print name Mr D NASSON

Municipal Manager of WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date 27 May 2015

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2015/2016 - 2017/2018

Tariff 2014 - 2015, including VAT	Tariff 2013 - 2014, excluding VAT		Description	VAT Status	Indicative tariffs 2015 - 2016, including VAT	Variance	Indicative tariffs 2016 - 2017, including VAT	Variance	Indicative tariffs 2016 - 2017, including VAT	Variance	Tariff 2015 - 2016, excluding VAT
<b>1. <u>Property rates and other municipal taxes</u></b>											
		<b>1.1. <u>Property rates</u></b>									
R 0.00734		1.1.1. Residential Property		0.0%	R 0.00850	15.74%	R 0.00918	8.00%	R 0.00991	8.00%	
R 0.00588		1.1.2. Informal Settlements		0.0%	R 0.00680	15.74%	R 0.00734	8.00%	R 0.00793	8.00%	
R 0.01395		1.1.3. Business/Commercial Property		0.0%	R 0.01615	15.74%	R 0.01744	8.00%	R 0.01884	8.00%	
R 0.01395		1.1.4. Industrial Property		0.0%	R 0.01615	15.74%	R 0.01744	8.00%	R 0.01884	8.00%	
		1.1.5. <u>Agricultural Properties:</u>									
R 0.00184		1.1.5.1 Bona fida Agricultural		0.0%	R 0.00213	15.74%	R 0.00230	8.00%	R 0.00248	8.00%	
R 0.00734		1.1.5.2 Agricultural/Business/Residential		0.0%	R 0.00850	15.74%	R 0.00918	8.00%	R 0.00991	8.00%	
R 0.00734		1.1.5.3 Agricultural/Industrial		0.0%	R 0.00850	15.74%	R 0.00918	8.00%	R 0.00991	8.00%	
R 0.01395		1.1.6. State owned Property		0.0%	R 0.01615	15.74%	R 0.01744	8.00%	R 0.01884	8.00%	
R 0.01102		1.1.7. Vacant Land - Urban		0.0%	R 0.01275	15.74%	R 0.01377	8.00%	R 0.01487	8.00%	
R 0.00184		1.1.8. Public Service Infrastructure		0.0%	R 0.00213	15.74%	R 0.00230	8.00%	R 0.00248	8.00%	
R 0.00184		1.1.9. Public Benefit Organisations		0.0%	R 0.00213	15.74%	R 0.00230	8.00%	R 0.00248	8.00%	
R 0.00918		1.1.10. Building clauses		0.0%	R 0.01063	15.74%	R 0.01148	8.00%	R 0.01239	8.00%	
		The first R 100 000 valuation of Residential properties is exempt from property rates									
		<b>1.2. <u>Concented use and departures</u></b>									
R 1 000.00		1.2.1. Residential properties			R 1 150.00	15.00%	R 1 242.000	8.00%	R 1 341.360	8.00%	
R 1 000.00		1.2.2. Bona fida Agricultural			R 1 150.00	15.00%	R 1 242.000	8.00%	R 1 341.360	8.00%	
<b>2. <u>Electricity Service Tariffs</u></b>											
High-demand (June – August) and low-demand (September – May) seasons											
					<b>Peak:</b>		<b>Standard:</b>				
					Weekdays 07H00 - 10H00		Weekdays 06H00 - 07H00				
					Weekdays 18H00 - 20H00		Weekdays 10H00 - 18H00				
							Weekdays 20H00 - 22H00				
							Saterdays 07h00 - 12h00				
							Saterdays 18h00 - 20h00				
		<b>2.1 <u>Service Availability:</u></b>									
R 118.3429	R 103.8100	Unimproved sites charge per month or part of it		14.0%	R 136.80	15.60%	R 147.744	8.00%	R 159.564	8.00%	R 120.00
		<b>2.2 <u>Residential customers</u></b>									
		<b>2.2.1 <u>Single part tariff</u></b>									
	R 0.8822	<b>2.2.1.1 <u>Prepaid</u></b>									
R 0.8822		0-50 kWh		14.0%	R 0.95	7.25%	R 1.003	6.00%	R 1.063	6.00%	R 0.83
R 1.0702		51-350 kWh		14.0%	R 1.15	7.59%	R 1.220	6.00%	R 1.294	6.00%	R 1.01
R 1.2898		351-600 kWh		14.0%	R 1.45	12.25%	R 1.564	8.00%	R 1.689	8.00%	R 1.27
R 1.5577		601-800 kWh		14.0%	R 1.76	12.70%	R 1.896	8.00%	R 2.048	8.00%	R 1.54
R 1.5577		Above 800 kWh		14.0%	R 1.76	12.70%	R 1.896	8.00%	R 2.048	8.00%	R 1.54
	R 0.8700	<b>2.2.1.2 <u>1 x 20 A</u></b>									
R 0.9919		0-50 kWh		14.0%	R 1.06	6.89%	R 1.124	6.00%	R 1.191	6.00%	R 0.93
R 1.1093		51-350 kWh		14.0%	R 1.19	6.88%	R 1.257	6.00%	R 1.332	6.00%	R 1.04
R 1.3962		351-600 kWh		14.0%	R 1.57	12.68%	R 1.699	8.00%	R 1.835	8.00%	R 1.38
R 1.6355		601-800 kWh		14.0%	R 1.84	12.22%	R 1.982	8.00%	R 2.141	8.00%	R 1.61
R 1.6355		Above 800 kWh		14.0%	R 1.84	12.22%	R 1.982	8.00%	R 2.141	8.00%	R 1.61
	R 0.9163	<b>2.2.1.3 <u>Single phase</u></b>									
R 0.9163		0-50 kWh		14.0%	R 0.98	7.00%	R 1.039	6.00%	R 1.102	6.00%	R 0.86
R 1.0702		51-350 kWh		14.0%	R 1.14	6.53%	R 1.208	6.00%	R 1.281	6.00%	R 1.00
R 1.3363		351-600 kWh		14.0%	R 1.50	12.61%	R 1.625	8.00%	R 1.755	8.00%	R 1.32
R 1.4534		601-800 kWh		14.0%	R 1.71	17.66%	R 1.847	8.00%	R 1.995	8.00%	R 1.50
R 1.4534		Above 800 kWh		14.0%	R 1.71	17.66%	R 1.847	8.00%	R 1.995	8.00%	R 1.50
	R 0.9840	<b>2.2.1.4 <u>Three phase</u></b>									
R 0.9840		0-50 kWh		14.0%	R 1.11	12.38%	R 1.194	8.00%	R 1.290	8.00%	R 0.97
R 1.0771		51-350 kWh		14.0%	R 1.22	13.25%	R 1.317	8.00%	R 1.423	8.00%	R 1.07
R 1.3829		351-600 kWh		14.0%	R 1.56	12.94%	R 1.687	8.00%	R 1.822	8.00%	R 1.37
R 1.5956		601-800 kWh		14.0%	R 1.80	12.88%	R 1.945	8.00%	R 2.101	8.00%	R 1.58
R 1.5956		Above 800 kWh		14.0%	R 1.80	12.88%	R 1.945	8.00%	R 2.101	8.00%	R 1.58

		2.2.2	Two part tariff									
		2.2.2.1	Single phase									
R 426.83	R 374.41		Basic charge per month or part of it:	14.0%	R 479.94	12.44%	R 518.335	8.00%	R 559.802	8.00%	R 421.00	
			Energy in c/kWh									
R 0.5612	R 0.4900		0-50 kWh	14.0%	R 0.60	7.67%	R 0.640	6.00%	R 0.679	6.00%	R 0.53	
R 0.6395	R 0.5600		51-350 kWh	14.0%	R 0.70	8.74%	R 0.737	6.00%	R 0.781	6.00%	R 0.61	
R 0.9441	R 0.8300		351-600 kWh	14.0%	R 1.06	12.30%	R 1.145	8.00%	R 1.237	8.00%	R 0.93	
R 1.0372	R 0.9100		601-800 kWh	14.0%	R 1.17	13.21%	R 1.268	8.00%	R 1.370	8.00%	R 1.03	
R 1.0372	R 0.9100		Above 800 kWh	14.0%	R 1.17	13.21%	R 1.268	8.00%	R 1.370	8.00%	R 1.03	
		2.2.2.2	Three phase									
R 456.09	R 400.08		Basic charge per month or part of it:	14.0%	R 511.86	12.23%	R 552.809	8.00%	R 597.034	8.00%	R 449.00	
			Energy in c/kWh									
R 0.4787	R 0.4200		0-50 kWh	14.0%	R 0.55	14.31%	R 0.591	8.00%	R 0.638	8.00%	R 0.48	
R 0.5452	R 0.4800		51-350 kWh	14.0%	R 0.62	12.92%	R 0.665	8.00%	R 0.718	8.00%	R 0.54	
R 0.7978	R 0.7000		351-600 kWh	14.0%	R 0.90	12.88%	R 0.973	8.00%	R 1.050	8.00%	R 0.79	
R 0.9308	R 0.8200		601-800 kWh	14.0%	R 1.05	12.68%	R 1.133	8.00%	R 1.223	8.00%	R 0.92	
R 1.3962	R 1.2200		Above 800 kWh	14.0%	R 1.57	12.68%	R 1.699	8.00%	R 1.835	8.00%	R 1.38	
		2.3	Commercial customers									
		2.3.1	Prepaid customers									
R 0.00	R 0.00	2.3.1.1	Basic charge per month or part of it:	14.0%	R 0.00		R 0.000		R 0.000		R 0.00	
			The basic charge on prepaid commercial customers is not applicable to schools or church properties									
		2.3.1.2	Energy in c/kWh									
R 1.2632	R 1.1081		0-600 kWh	14.0%	R 1.58	25.44%	R 1.7114	8.00%	R 1.848	8.00%	R 1.39	
R 1.8350	R 1.6096		Above 600 kWh	14.0%	R 1.95	6.24%	R 2.105	8.00%	R 2.274	8.00%	R 1.71	
		2.3.2	Single phase									
		2.3.2.1	Basic charge per month or part of it:									
R 277.00	R 242.98		20A - Connection	14.0%	R 311.22	12.35%	R 336.12	8.00%	R 363.01	8.00%	R 273.00	
R 507.84	R 445.47		40A - Connection	14.0%	R 570.00	12.24%	R 615.60	8.00%	R 664.85	8.00%	R 500.00	
R 657.88	R 577.09		60A - Connection	14.0%	R 738.72	12.29%	R 797.82	8.00%	R 861.65	8.00%	R 648.00	
R 680.96	R 597.33		80A - Connection	14.0%	R 764.94	12.33%	R 826.14	8.00%	R 892.23	8.00%	R 671.00	
R 824.41	R 723.17		100A - Connection	14.0%	R 925.68	12.28%	R 999.73	8.00%	R 1 079.71	8.00%	R 812.00	
R 1 041.71	R 913.78		150A - Connection	14.0%	R 1 162.80	11.62%	R 1 255.82	8.00%	R 1 356.29	8.00%	R 1 020.00	
R 1 192.18	R 1 045.77		200A - Connection	14.0%	R 1 330.38	11.59%	R 1 436.81	8.00%	R 1 551.75	8.00%	R 1 167.00	
R 1 309.06	R 1 148.30		250A - Connection	14.0%	R 1 469.46	12.25%	R 1 587.02	8.00%	R 1 713.98	8.00%	R 1 289.00	
R 1.3031	R 1.1431	2.3.2.2	Energy in c/kWh	14.0%	R 1.47	12.85%	R 1.588	8.00%	R 1.7153	8.00%	R 1.29	
		2.3.3	Three phase									
		2.3.3.1	Basic charge per month or part of it:									
R 934.88	R 820.07		20A - Connection	14.0%	R 1 049.94	12.31%	R 1 133.94	8.00%	R 1 224.66	8.00%	R 921.00	
R 1 050.30	R 921.32		40A - Connection	14.0%	R 1 178.76	12.23%	R 1 273.06	8.00%	R 1 374.90	8.00%	R 1 034.00	
R 1 120.63	R 983.01		60A - Connection	14.0%	R 1 257.42	12.21%	R 1 358.01	8.00%	R 1 466.65	8.00%	R 1 103.00	
R 1 199.55	R 1 052.24		80A - Connection	14.0%	R 1 346.34	12.24%	R 1 454.05	8.00%	R 1 570.37	8.00%	R 1 181.00	
R 1 542.82	R 1 353.35		100A - Connection	14.0%	R 1 731.66	12.24%	R 1 870.19	8.00%	R 2 019.81	8.00%	R 1 519.00	
R 1 893.46	R 1 660.93		150A - Connection	14.0%	R 2 124.96	12.23%	R 2 294.96	8.00%	R 2 478.56	8.00%	R 1 864.00	
R 2 127.22	R 1 865.98		200A - Connection	14.0%	R 2 387.16	12.22%	R 2 578.13	8.00%	R 2 784.38	8.00%	R 2 094.00	
R 2 173.97	R 1 906.99		250A - Connection	14.0%	R 2 439.60	12.22%	R 2 634.77	8.00%	R 2 845.55	8.00%	R 2 140.00	
R 1.2100	R 1.0614	2.3.2.2	Energy in c/kWh	14.0%	R 1.37	13.06%	R 1.477	8.00%	R 1.5956	8.00%	R 1.20	
		2.4	Agricultural customers									
		2.4.1	< 25 KVA									
R 488.94	R 428.89		Basic charge per month or part of it:	14.0%	R 573.42	17.28%	R 619.29	8.00%	R 668.83	8.00%	R 503.00	
		2.4.2	25 KVA <= 50 KVA									
R 715.47	R 627.61		Basic charge per month or part of it:	14.0%	R 839.04	17.27%	R 906.16	8.00%	R 978.65	8.00%	R 736.00	
		2.4.3	50 KVA <= 100 KVA									
R 1 023.28	R 897.61		Basic charge per month or part of it:	14.0%	R 1 177.62	15.08%	R 1 271.83	8.00%	R 1 373.58	8.00%	R 1 033.00	
		2.4.4	Energy charge c/kWh									
R 1.4095	R 1.2364		Energy in c/kWh < 1,000 units	14.0%	R 1.58	12.42%	R 1.711	8.00%	R 1.848	8.00%	R 1.39	
R 1.4095	R 1.2364		Energy in c/kWh > 1,000 units	14.0%	R 1.58	12.42%	R 1.711	8.00%	R 1.848	8.00%	R 1.39	
		2.5	BULK CONSUMERS									
		2.5.1	Agricultural customers									
		2.5.1.1	Time of use customers									
		2.5.1.1.1	< 1 MVA High tension									
R 6 068.12	R 5 322.91		Basic charge per month or part of it	14.0%	R 6 809.22	12.21%	R 7 353.96	8.00%	R 7 942.28	8.00%	R 5 973.00	
R 112.63	R 98.80		Demand charge R/KVA	14.0%	R 121.98	8.30%	R 126.86	4.00%	R 131.93	4.00%	R 107.00	
			Energy charge c/kWh									
			In season									
R 2.8166	R 2.4707		Peak time	14.0%	R 3.17	12.52%	R 3.423	8.00%	R 3.697	8.00%	R 2.78	
R 0.9029	R 0.7920		Standard	14.0%	R 1.01	12.37%	R 1.096	8.00%	R 1.183	8.00%	R 0.89	
R 0.5227	R 0.4585		Off- peak time	14.0%	R 0.59	13.41%	R 0.640	8.00%	R 0.691	8.00%	R 0.52	
			Out of season									
R 0.9666	R 0.8479		Peak time	14.0%	R 1.09	13.22%	R 1.182	8.00%	R 1.277	8.00%	R 0.96	
R 0.6869	R 0.6025		Standard	14.0%	R 0.78	12.86%	R 0.837	8.00%	R 0.904	8.00%	R 0.68	
R 0.4612	R 0.4045		Off- peak time	14.0%	R 0.52	13.71%	R 0.566	8.00%	R 0.612	8.00%	R 0.46	



### Tariffs 3

		<b>3. Refuse Service Tariffs</b>											
		<b>3.1. (All Areas in respect of residential sites)</b>											
		<b>Minimum service charge per month or part of it is levied on improved commercial and industrial sites equal to tariff 3.2.1.</b>											
		<b>3.2. Tariff per number of collections. 2 refuse bags (unit) per collection</b>											
R 182.89	R 160.43	<b>3.2.1</b>	1 Collection per week (2 refuse bags or less)	14.0%	<b>R 197.52</b>	8.00%	R 213.33	8.00%	R 230.39	8.00%	R 248.82		
R 329.18	R 288.75	<b>3.2.2</b>	2 Collection per week (2 refuse bags or less)	14.0%	<b>R 355.51</b>	8.00%	R 383.95	8.00%	R 414.67	8.00%	R 447.84		
R 475.49	R 417.10	<b>3.2.3</b>	3 Collection per week (2 refuse bags or less)	14.0%	<b>R 513.53</b>	8.00%	R 554.61	8.00%	R 598.98	8.00%	R 646.90		
R 146.32	R 128.35	<b>3.2.4</b>	Additional units per collection	14.0%	<b>R 158.02</b>	8.00%	R 170.66	8.00%	R 184.32	8.00%	R 199.06		
R 128.34	R 128.34	<b>3.2.5</b>	Informal settlements without an account (Flat rate)	0.0%	<b>R 138.61</b>	8.00%	R 149.70	8.00%	R 161.68	8.00%	R 174.61		
		<b>3.2.6</b>	Departmental tariffs:										
R 24.05	R 24.05	<b>3.2.6.1</b>	Dennebos	0.0%	<b>R 25.98</b>	8.00%	R 28.05	8.00%	R 30.30	8.00%	R 32.72		
R 91.45	R 91.45	<b>3.2.6.2</b>	All other	0.0%	<b>R 98.76</b>	8.00%	R 106.66	8.00%	R 115.20	8.00%	R 124.41		
		<b>3.2.7</b>	Exceptions:										
		<b>4. Sewerage Service Tariffs</b>											
		<b>4.1. Septic Tank systems</b>											
		<b>(All Areas, excluding rural area in respect of availability charge)</b>											
		<b>Service Availability charge per month or part of it:</b>											
R 26.74	R 23.46	<b>4.1.1.1</b>	Per site with improvements	14.0%	<b>R 28.61</b>	7.00%	R 30.62	7.00%	R 32.76	7.00%	R 25.10		
		<b>4.1.2. Suction charge:</b>											
R 39.33	R 34.50	<b>4.1.2.1.</b>	Urban areas charge per occasion	14.0%	<b>R 179.38</b>	356.1%	R 191.93	7.00%	R 205.37	7.00%	R 157.35		
		<b>4.1.2.2. Rural areas:</b>											
R 682.03	R 598.27	<b>4.1.2.2.1</b>	Charge per occasion	14.0%	<b>R 729.77</b>	7.00%	R 780.85	7.00%	R 835.51	7.00%	R 640.15		
R 45.58	R 39.98	<b>4.1.2.2.2</b>	Charge per kilometre	14.0%	<b>R 45.58</b>	0.00%	R 45.58	0.00%	R 45.58	0.00%	R 39.98		
		<b>4.2. Waterborne Sewerage systems</b>											
		<b>(All Areas connected to the main sewerage system)</b>											
		<b>(Where more than one service point exist on the same site and more than one or one water connection exists the tariff equal to the largest water connection will be applicable on every point of service)</b>											
		<b>Service Availability charge per month or part of it:</b>											
R 50.00	R 43.86	<b>4.2.1.1</b>	Unimproved sites	14.0%	<b>R 60.00</b>	20.00%	R 70.00	16.67%	R 80.00	14.29%	R 52.63		
R 167.64	R 147.05	<b>4.2.1.2</b>	Water connection size: 0 - 25 mm	14.0%	<b>R 179.38</b>	7.00%	R 191.93	7.00%	R 205.37	7.00%	R 157.35		
R 652.38	R 572.27	<b>4.2.1.3</b>	Water connection size: 26 - 50 mm	14.0%	<b>R 698.05</b>	7.00%	R 746.92	7.00%	R 799.20	7.00%	R 612.33		
R 1 670.44	R 1 465.30	<b>4.2.1.4</b>	Water connection size: 51 - 80 mm	14.0%	<b>R 1 787.38</b>	7.00%	R 1 912.49	7.00%	R 2 046.37	7.00%	R 1 567.87		
R 2 609.81	R 2 289.31	<b>4.2.1.5</b>	Water connection size: 81 - 100 mm	14.0%	<b>R 2 792.49</b>	7.00%	R 2 987.97	7.00%	R 3 197.13	7.00%	R 2 449.56		
R 5 870.27	R 5 149.36	<b>4.2.1.6</b>	Water connection size: 101 - 150 mm	14.0%	<b>R 6 281.19</b>	7.00%	R 6 720.87	7.00%	R 7 191.33	7.00%	R 5 509.82		
		<b>4.2.2. Exceptions:</b>											
R 27 003.52	R 23 687.30	<b>4.2.2.1</b>	Obiqua Prison - Tulbagh	14.0%	<b>R 28 893.77</b>	7.00%	R 30 916.33	7.00%	R 33 080.48	7.00%	R 25 345.41		
R 167.64	R 147.05	<b>4.2.2.2</b>	Schools - Op-die-Berg	14.0%	<b>R 179.38</b>	7.00%	R 191.93	7.00%	R 205.37	7.00%	R 157.35		
R 167.64	R 147.05	<b>4.2.2.3</b>	Other sites - Op-die-Berg	14.0%	<b>R 179.38</b>	7.00%	R 191.93	7.00%	R 205.37	7.00%	R 157.35		
R 60.40	R 60.40	<b>4.2.2.4</b>	Departmental tariff	0.0%	<b>R 64.63</b>	7.00%	R 69.16	7.00%	R 74.00	7.00%	R 64.63		
		<b>4.2.2.5</b>	Special Contracts, for example Del monte as per each agreement.										
Tariff increase by 9%				14.0%	<b>Tariff increase by 9%</b>	9.00%	Tariff increase by 9%	9.00%	Tariff increase by 9%	9.00%	Tariff increase by 9%		
R 110.99	R 110.99	<b>4.2.2.6</b>	Informal settlements without an account (Flat rate)	0.0%	<b>R 118.76</b>	7.00%	R 127.07	7.00%	R 135.97	7.00%	R 118.76		
		<b>5. Water service Tariffs</b>											
		<b>5.1. Conventional Meters</b>											
		<b>(All Areas)</b>											
		<b>Service Availability charge per month or part of it:</b>											
R 92.75	R 81.36	<b>5.1.1.1</b>	Unimproved sites	14.0%	<b>R 102.03</b>	10.00%	R 108.15	6.00%	R 114.64	6.00%	R 89.50		
R 82.42	R 72.29	<b>5.1.1.2</b>	Water connection size: 0 - 25 mm	14.0%	<b>R 82.42</b>	0.00%	R 82.42	0.00%	R 82.42	0.00%	R 72.29		
R 918.88	R 806.04	<b>5.1.1.3</b>	Water connection size: 26 - 50 mm	14.0%	<b>R 918.88</b>	0.00%	R 918.88	0.00%	R 918.88	0.00%	R 806.04		
R 2 344.55	R 2 056.62	<b>5.1.1.4</b>	Water connection size: 51 - 80 mm	14.0%	<b>R 2 344.55</b>	0.00%	R 2 344.55	0.00%	R 2 344.55	0.00%	R 2 056.62		
R 3 663.13	R 3 213.27	<b>5.1.1.5</b>	Water connection size: 81 - 100 mm	14.0%	<b>R 3 663.13</b>	0.00%	R 3 663.13	0.00%	R 3 663.13	0.00%	R 3 213.27		
R 8 241.00	R 7 228.95	<b>5.1.1.6</b>	Water connection size: 101 - 150 mm	14.0%	<b>R 8 241.00</b>	0.00%	R 8 241.00	0.00%	R 8 241.00	0.00%	R 7 228.95		
R 176 890.28	#####	<b>5.1.1.7</b>	Consumption of more than 20,000 kl per month	14.0%	<b>R 176 890.28</b>	0.00%	R 176 890.28	0.00%	R 176 890.28	0.00%	R 155 166.91		
R 201.74	R 176.97	<b>5.1.1.8</b>	Un-metered connections	14.0%	<b>R 221.92</b>	10.00%	R 239.67	8.00%	R 258.84	8.00%	R 194.66		
		<b>5.1.2. Consumption per kiloliter: Normal</b>											
		<b>Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>											
R 4.13	R 3.63	<b>5.1.2.1</b>	0-6 kl	14.0%	<b>R 2.85</b>	-31.1%	R 1.90	-33.3%	R 0.95	-50.0%	R 2.50		
R 6.97	R 6.11		7-30 kl	14.0%	<b>R 6.95</b>	-0.2%	R 7.30	4.98%	R 7.74	6.00%	R 6.10		
R 6.42	R 5.63		31-60 kl	14.0%	<b>R 6.84</b>	6.61%	R 7.30	6.73%	R 7.74	6.00%	R 6.00		
R 6.02	R 5.28		61-300 kl	14.0%	<b>R 6.84</b>	13.57%	R 7.30	6.73%	R 7.74	6.00%	R 6.00		
R 29.10	R 25.53		Above 300 kl	14.0%	<b>R 29.10</b>	0.0%	R 29.10	0.00%	R 29.10	0.00%	R 25.53		
		<b>Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>											
R 8.52	R 7.47		0-300 kl	14.0%	<b>R 8.55</b>	0.39%	R 8.55	0.00%	R 8.55	0.00%	R 7.50		
R 7.16	R 6.28		301-1000 kl	14.0%	<b>R 7.52</b>	5.12%	R 7.90	5.00%	R 8.30	5.06%	R 6.60		
R 6.42	R 5.63		1001-8000 kl	14.0%	<b>R 6.95</b>	8.39%	R 7.50	7.85%	R 8.00	6.67%	R 6.10		
R 6.02	R 5.28		Above 8000 kl	14.0%	<b>R 6.95</b>	15.47%	R 7.50	7.85%	R 8.00	6.67%	R 6.10		
		<b>5.1.2.3. Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)</b>											
R 1.72	R 1.51		Consumption above 20,000 kl per month	14.0%	<b>R 2.28</b>	32.63%	R 2.85	25.00%	R 3.50	22.81%	R 2.00		
		<b>5.1.2. Consumption per kiloliter: Moderate restrictions</b>											
		<b>Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>											
			0-6 kl	14.0%	<b>R 4.28</b>	new	R 2.85	-33.3%	R 1.43	-50.0%	R 3.75		
			7-30 kl	14.0%	<b>R 10.43</b>	new	R 10.95	4.98%	R 11.61	6.00%	R 9.15		
			31-60 kl	14.0%	<b>R 10.26</b>	new	R 10.95	6.73%	R 11.61	6.00%	R 9.00		
			61-300 kl	14.0%	<b>R 10.26</b>	new	R 10.95	6.73%	R 11.61	6.00%	R 9.00		
			Above 300 kl	14.0%	<b>R 29.10</b>	new	R 25.53	-12.28%	R 25.53	0.00%	R 25.53		
		<b>Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>											
			0-300 kl	14.0%	<b>R 12.83</b>	new	R 12.83	0.00%	R 12.83	0.00%	R 11.25		
			301-1000 kl	14.0%	<b>R 11.29</b>	new	R 11.85	5.00%	R 12.45	5.06%	R 9.90		
			1001-8000 kl	14.0%	<b>R 10.43</b>	new	R 11.25	7.85%	R 12.00	6.67%	R 9.15		
			Above 8000 kl	14.0%	<b>R 10.43</b>	new	R 11.25	7.85%	R 12.00	6.67%	R 9.15		
		<b>5.1.2.3. Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)</b>											
			Consumption above 20,000 kl per month	14.0%	<b>R 3.42</b>	new	R 4.28	25.00%	R 5.25	22.81%	R 3.00		

		5.1.2	Consumption per kiloliter: Extreme restrictions								
		5.1.2.1	Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)								
			0-6 kl	14.0%	R 5.70	new	R 3.80	-33.3%	R 1.90	-50.0%	R 5.00
			7-30 kl	14.0%	R 13.91	new	R 14.60	4.98%	R 15.48	6.00%	R 12.20
			31-60 kl	14.0%	R 13.68	new	R 14.60	6.73%	R 15.48	6.00%	R 12.00
			61-300 kl	14.0%	R 13.68	new	R 14.60	6.73%	R 15.48	6.00%	R 12.00
			Above 300 kl	14.0%	R 29.10	new	R 58.20	100.00%	R 58.20	0.00%	R 25.53
		5.1.2.2	Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)								
			0-300 kl	14.0%	R 17.10	new	R 17.10	0.00%	R 17.10	0.00%	R 15.00
			301-1000 kl	14.0%	R 15.05	new	R 15.80	5.00%	R 16.60	5.06%	R 13.20
			1001-8000 kl	14.0%	R 13.91	new	R 15.00	7.85%	R 16.00	6.67%	R 12.20
			Above 8000 kl	14.0%	R 13.91	new	R 15.00	7.85%	R 16.00	6.67%	R 12.20
		5.1.2.3	Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)								
			Consumption above 20,000 kl per month	14.0%	R 4.56	new	R 5.70	25.00%	R 7.00	22.81%	R 4.00
		5.1.2.4	Block D (Internal)								
R 1.89	R 1.66		Departmental consumption	14.0%	R 2.00	6.00%	R 2.12	6.00%	R 2.25	6.00%	R 1.76
		5.2.	Prepaid Meters (All Areas)								
		5.2.1.	Water connection on site (Consumption per kiloliter)								
R 4.13	R 3.63		0-6 kl	14.0%	R 4.38	6.00%	R 4.65	6.00%	R 4.92	6.00%	R 3.84
R 6.57	R 5.77		Bo 6 kl	14.0%	R 6.97	6.00%	R 7.39	6.00%	R 7.83	6.00%	R 6.11
R 666.29	R 584.47	5.3.	"Leiwater beurte" (In Urban areas per month)			14.0%	R 706.27	6.00%	R 748.65	6.00%	R 793.57
R 68.97	R 68.97	5.4.	Informal settlements without an account (Flat rate)			0.0%	R 73.10	6.00%	R 77.49	6.00%	R 82.14
		5.5.	Ad hoc sale of water per kilolitre			14.0%	R 29.00	New	R 29.00	0.00%	R 29.00
		6.	Other tariffs and charges								
		6.1.	CORPORATE SERVICES								
R 435.00		6.1.1	Erection of banners ( per application)	14.0%	R 461.00	5.98%	R 488.00	5.86%	R 517.00	5.94%	R 404.39
R 334.00		6.1.2	Erection of placards (deposit)	14.0%	R 354.00	5.99%	R 375.00	5.93%	R 397.00	5.87%	R 310.53
R 679.00		6.1.3	Cancellation of purchase agreement (Admin fee)	14.0%	R 719.00	5.89%	R 762.00	5.98%	R 807.00	5.91%	R 630.70
		6.1.4	Agenda and minutes of Council meetings						R 0.00		
R 113.00			001-400 g	14.0%	R 119.00	5.31%	R 126.00	5.88%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 104.39
R 126.00			401-500 g	14.0%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 140.00	5.26%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 116.67
R 147.00			501-600 g	14.0%	R 155.00	5.44%	R 164.00	5.81%	R 173.00	5.49%	R 135.96
R 158.00			601-700 g	14.0%	R 167.00	5.70%	R 177.00	5.99%	R 187.00	5.65%	R 146.49
R 196.00			701+ g	14.0%	R 207.00	5.61%	R 219.00	5.80%	R 232.00	5.94%	R 181.58
R 302.00		6.1.6	Translation service (Per hour or part of it)	14.0%	R 320.00	5.96%	R 339.00	5.94%	R 359.00	5.90%	R 280.70
		6.1.7	Access to information								
R 83.00		6.1.7.1	Fee payable when information is requested	14.0%	R 87.00	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00	5.43%	R 76.32
		6.1.7.2	Reproduction fees:								
R 1.50			Photocopies (A4 or part of it) per page	14.0%	R 1.50	0.00%	R 1.60	6.67%	R 1.70	6.25%	R 1.32
R 1.00			Print outs per copy	14.0%	R 1.00	0.00%	R 1.10	10.00%	R 1.20	9.09%	R 0.88
R 13.00			Information on a stiffy	14.0%	R 14.00	7.69%	R 15.00	7.14%	R 16.00	6.67%	R 12.28
R 93.00			Information on a CD	14.0%	R 98.00	5.38%	R 103.00	5.10%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 85.96
R 52.00			Transcription of visual image (A4 page) per page	14.0%	R 55.00	5.77%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 48.25
R 135.00			Copy of a visual image (A4 page) per page	14.0%	R 143.00	5.93%	R 151.00	5.59%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 125.44
R 31.00			Transcription of an audio record (A4 page) per page	14.0%	R 32.00	3.23%	R 33.00	3.13%	R 34.00	3.03%	R 28.07
R 39.00			Copy of audio record	14.0%	R 41.00	5.13%	R 43.00	4.88%	R 45.00	4.65%	R 35.96
		6.1.7.3	Investigation fee								
R 35.00			To search for record and to prepare it for release -- per hour, first hour excluded	14.0%	R 37.00	5.71%	R 39.00	5.41%	R 41.00	5.13%	R 32.46
		6.1.7.4	Postage								
s 20% plus VAT			If record should be posted to applicant	14.0%	us 20% plus VAT						
R 3 000.00		6.1.8	Application for extention of trading hours to sell Liquor	14.0%	R 3 000.00	New	R 3 180.00	6.00%	R 3 370.00	5.97%	R 2 631.58
		6.2.	COMMUNITY SERVICES								
		6.2.1	Libraries								
		6.2.1.1	Hall rental (per session or part thereof)								
			NOTE: a session is from								
R 103.00			08:00 - 13:00	14.0%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 115.00	5.50%	R 121.00	5.22%	R 95.61
R 113.00			13:00 - 18:00	14.0%	R 119.00	5.31%	R 126.00	5.88%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 104.39
R 126.00			18:00 - 00:00	14.0%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 140.00	5.26%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 116.67
			NB: The amenities are available without charge to youth-, service-, charity-community-, sport-, educational-, and governmental institutions, as well as for meetings of local political parties								
R 274.00		6.2.1.2	Kitchen rental (per session or part thereof)	14.0%	R 290.00	5.84%	R 307.00	5.86%	R 325.00	5.86%	R 254.39
R 122.00			Deposit for kitchen rental	Exempt	R 129.00	5.74%	R 136.00	5.43%	R 144.00	5.88%	
		6.2.2	Traffic Services								
		6.2.2.1	Assistance: Escorting and Traffic assistance or Any Other Special Event								
			(Section 111 (3) (C) of the Road Traffic Act 1989, Act 29 of 1989, in conjunction with Section 22 of the Standard Regulation Re: Roads, Provincial Notice 562 of October 1987.								
		6.2.2.1.1	Profit Organisations: (per gathering/march)								
R 439.00			(a) First hour per officer (normal working hours)	14.0%	R 465.00	5.92%	R 492.00	5.81%	R 521.00	5.89%	R 407.89
R 158.00			(b) Subsequent hourly tariff within normal working hours	14.0%	R 167.00	5.70%	R 177.00	5.99%	R 187.00	5.65%	R 146.49
R 552.00			(c) First hour per officer ( after hours & weekends)	14.0%	R 585.00	5.98%	R 620.00	5.98%	R 657.00	5.97%	R 513.16
R 219.00			(d) Subsequent hourly tariff after hours & weekends	14.0%	R 232.00	5.94%	R 245.00	5.60%	R 259.00	5.71%	R 203.51
R 1 200.00			(e) Per officer ( Sundays per 4 hour bracket)	14.0%	R 1 200.00	New	R 1 272.00	6.00%	R 1 348.00	5.97%	R 1 052.63
R 135.00			(f) Per vehicle (less than 15 km)	14.0%	R 143.00	5.93%	R 151.00	5.59%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 125.44
R 6.50			(g) Per kilometre tariff thereafter	14.0%	R 6.50	0.00%	R 7.00	7.69%	R 7.50	7.14%	R 5.70
R 135.00			(h) Hiring of road signs and equipment	14.0%	R 143.00	5.93%	R 151.00	5.59%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 125.44
R 561.00			(i) Mega phone per day	14.0%	R 594.00	5.88%	R 629.00	5.89%	R 666.00	5.88%	R 521.05
		6.2.2.1.2	Non-Profit Organisations:								
			(per gathering/march)								
R 158.00			(a) First hour per officer (normal working hours)	14.0%	R 167.00	5.70%	R 177.00	5.99%	R 187.00	5.65%	R 146.49
R 83.00			(b) Subsequent hourly tariff within normal working hours	14.0%	R 87.00	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00	5.43%	R 76.32
R 208.00			(c) First hour per officer ( after hours & weekends)	14.0%	R 220.00	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 246.00	5.58%	R 192.98
R 126.00			(d) Subsequent hourly tariff after hours & weekends	14.0%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 140.00	5.26%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 116.67
R 600.00			(e) Per officer ( Sundays per 4 hour bracket)	14.0%	R 600.00	New	R 636.00	6.00%	R 674.00	5.97%	R 526.32
R 83.00			(f) Per vehicle (less than 15 km)	14.0%	R 87.00	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00	5.43%	R 76.32
R 6.50			(g) Per kilometre tariff thereafter	14.0%	R 6.50	0.00%	R 7.00	7.69%	R 7.50	7.14%	R 5.70
R 62.00			(h) Hiring of road signs and equipment	14.0%	R 65.00	4.84%	R 68.00	4.62%	R 72.00	5.88%	R 57.02
R 280.00			(i) Mega phone per day	14.0%	R 296.00	5.71%	R 313.00	5.74%	R 331.00	5.75%	R 259.65

	6.2.2.2	<b>Dog Tax Tariffs</b>								
R 168.00	6.2.2.2.1	Male dog: per year or part thereof	14.0%	R 150.00	-10.71%	R 159.00	6.00%	R 168.00	5.66%	R 131.58
R 337.00	6.2.2.2.2	Bitch: per year or part thereof	14.0%	R 200.00	-40.7%	R 212.00	6.00%	R 224.00	5.66%	R 175.44
R 84.00	6.2.2.2.3	Sterilised/castrated ( proof)	14.0%	R 50.00	-40.5%	R 53.00	6.00%	R 56.00	5.66%	R 43.86
R 150.00	6.2.2.3	<b>Executing of warrants of arrest</b>	14.0%	R 150.00	New	R 159.00	6.00%	R 168.00	5.66%	R 131.58
	6.2.3	<b>Fire Brigade Service</b>								
		(In terms of Provincial Notice 396 of 11 June 1982)								
	6.2.3.1	Call-outs (per call)								
		This includes all fire fighting vehicles, all manpower water supply and pump operation during the actual delivery of specialized in fire fighting, (excluding travel time) where more than 1 hour worked. (excluding travel time) (Per hour or part thereof)	14.0%	R 2 100.00	New	R 2 226.00	6.00%	R 2 359.00	5.97%	R 1 842.11
R 2 100.00	6.2.3.2	Additional sources and consumables:		<b>Cost</b>		<b>Cost</b>		<b>Cost</b>		
R 1 400.00	6.2.3.3	Special Standby Services		R 1 400.00	0.00%	R 1 484.00	6.00%	R 1 573.00	6.00%	R 1 400.00
	6.2.4	<b>Filling of swimming pools</b>								
R 2 162.00		From fire hydrant (per pool)	14.0%	R 2 162.00	0.00%	R 2 291.00	5.97%	R 2 428.00	5.98%	R 1 896.49
		With vehicle (per km)		R 45.58	New	R 45.58	0.00%	R 45.58	0.00%	R 45.58
	6.2.5	<b>Permits (per permit)</b>								
R 200.00		(a) Gas	14.0%	R 200.00	0.00%	R 212.00	6.00%	R 224.00	5.66%	R 175.44
R 200.00		(b) Liquid Fuel	14.0%	R 200.00	0.00%	R 212.00	6.00%	R 224.00	5.66%	R 175.44
R 200.00		(c) Tanks with hazardous contents (HAZCHEM)	14.0%	R 200.00	0.00%	R 212.00	6.00%	R 224.00	5.66%	R 175.44
R 200.00		(d) Spray-paint rooms	14.0%	R 200.00	0.00%	R 212.00	6.00%	R 224.00	5.66%	R 175.44
	6.2.6	<b>Refuse tariffs moved to Civil Services</b>								
	6.2.7	<b>Licensing and Regulating: Hiring and Sundry</b>								
R 562.00	6.2.7.1	Vendor stalls (uncovered)	14.0%	R 595.00	5.87%	R 630.00	5.88%	R 667.00	5.87%	R 521.93
R 908.00	6.2.7.2	Vendor stalls -- under cover (per annum)	14.0%	R 962.00	5.95%	R 1 019.00	5.93%	R 1 080.00	5.99%	R 843.86
	6.2.7.3	Clean-up of premises (cost recoverable from owner)								
	6.2.8	<b>Holiday Resorts</b>								
R 450.00		Deposit for hiring C & D types Chalets at Pine Forest (Dennebos)	Exempt	R 450.00	0.00%	R 477.00	6.00%	R 505.00	5.87%	
R 350.00		Deposit for hiring of other	Exempt	R 350.00	0.00%	R 371.00	6.00%	R 393.00	5.93%	
	6.2.8.1	<b>Pine Forest (Dennebos)</b>								
25.00%	6.2.8.1.1	Administrative levy for cancellation of booking (% of rental amount, no maximum)	14.0%	25.00%	0.00%	25.00%	0.00%	25.00%	0.00%	R 0.22
	6.2.8.1.2	<b>Camping ( per stand per night )</b>								
R 286.00		High season	14.0%	R 286.00	0.00%	R 303.00	5.94%	R 321.00	5.94%	R 250.88
R 186.00		In season	14.0%	R 186.00	0.00%	R 197.00	5.91%	R 208.00	5.58%	R 163.16
R 114.00		Out of season	14.0%	R 114.00	0.00%	R 120.00	5.26%	R 127.00	5.83%	R 100.00
R 350.00		Deposit	Exempt	R 350.00	0.00%	R 371.00	6.00%	R 393.00	5.93%	
	6.2.8.1.3	<b>Annual Booking Fee</b>								
R 11 498.00		A-type - caravan premises	14.0%	R 12 647.00	9.99%	R 13 911.00	9.99%	R 15 302.00	10.00%	R 11 093.86
R 9 040.00		B-type - caravan premises	14.0%	R 9 944.00	10.00%	R 10 938.00	10.00%	R 12 031.00	9.99%	R 8 722.81
R 8 410.00		C-type - caravan premises	14.0%	R 9 251.00	10.00%	R 10 176.00	10.00%	R 11 193.00	9.99%	R 8 114.91
R 11 498.00		Log Cabins	14.0%	R 12 647.00	9.99%	R 13 911.00	9.99%	R 15 302.00	10.00%	R 11 093.86
R 8 828.00		A-type - Lost City	14.0%	R 9 710.00	9.99%	R 10 681.00	10.00%	R 11 749.00	10.00%	R 8 517.54
R 7 405.00		B-type - Lost City	14.0%	R 8 145.00	9.99%	R 8 959.00	9.99%	R 9 854.00	9.99%	R 7 144.74
		Deposit	Exempt							
	6.2.8.1.4	<b>Chalets (per unit per night)</b>								
	6.2.8.1.4.1	<b>A - Type</b>								
R 400.00		High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	14.0%	R 400.00	0.00%	R 424.00	6.00%	R 449.00	5.90%	R 350.88
R 357.00		In season	14.0%	R 357.00	0.00%	R 378.00	5.88%	R 400.00	5.82%	R 313.16
R 292.00		Out of season	14.0%	R 292.00	0.00%	R 309.00	5.82%	R 327.00	5.83%	R 256.14
	6.2.8.1.4.2	<b>B - Type</b>								
R 652.00		High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	14.0%	R 652.00	0.00%	R 691.00	5.98%	R 732.00	5.93%	R 571.93
R 530.00		In season	14.0%	R 530.00	0.00%	R 561.00	5.85%	R 594.00	5.88%	R 464.91
R 411.00		Out of season	14.0%	R 411.00	0.00%	R 435.00	5.84%	R 461.00	5.98%	R 360.53
	6.2.8.1.4.3	<b>C - Type</b>								
R 934.00		High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	14.0%	R 934.00	0.00%	R 990.00	6.00%	R 1 049.00	5.96%	R 819.30
R 892.00		In season	14.0%	R 892.00	0.00%	R 945.00	5.94%	R 1 001.00	5.93%	R 782.46
R 492.00		Out of season	14.0%	R 492.00	0.00%	R 521.00	5.89%	R 552.00	5.95%	R 431.58
	6.2.8.1.4.4	<b>D - Type</b>								
R 845.00		High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	14.0%	R 845.00	0.00%	R 895.00	5.92%	R 948.00	5.92%	R 741.23
R 709.00		In season	14.0%	R 709.00	0.00%	R 751.00	5.92%	R 796.00	5.99%	R 621.93
R 449.00		Out of season	14.0%	R 449.00	0.00%	R 475.00	5.79%	R 503.00	5.89%	R 393.86
	6.2.8.1.4.5	<b>E - Type</b>								
R 614.00		High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	14.0%	R 614.00	0.00%	R 650.00	5.86%	R 689.00	6.00%	R 538.60
R 569.00		In season	14.0%	R 569.00	0.00%	R 603.00	5.98%	R 639.00	5.97%	R 499.12
R 366.00		Out of season	14.0%	R 366.00	0.00%	R 387.00	5.74%	R 410.00	5.94%	R 321.05

	6.2.8.1.4.6	<b>F - Type</b>										
R 400.00		High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	14.0%	R 400.00	0.00%	R 424.00	6.00%	R 449.00	5.90%	R 350.88		
R 357.00		In season	14.0%	R 357.00	0.00%	R 378.00	5.88%	R 400.00	5.82%	R 313.16		
R 292.00		Out of season	14.0%	R 292.00	0.00%	R 309.00	5.82%	R 327.00	5.83%	R 256.14		
	6.2.8.1.4.7	<b>G - Type</b>										
R 939.00		High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	14.0%	R 939.00	0.00%	R 995.00	5.96%	R 1 054.00	5.93%	R 823.68		
R 748.00		In season	14.0%	R 748.00	0.00%	R 792.00	5.88%	R 839.00	5.93%	R 656.14		
R 465.00		Out of season	14.0%	R 465.00	0.00%	R 492.00	5.81%	R 521.00	5.89%	R 407.89		
	6.2.8.1.4.8	Long-term monthly rentals are based on the weekend tariff multiplied by four (4) plus 20 percent.										
	6.2.8.1.5	<b>Day Visitors - Entrance</b>										
R 65.00		Per person per day	14.0%	R 65.00	0.00%	R 68.00	4.62%	R 72.00	5.88%	R 57.02		
R 62.00		Per vehicle per day	14.0%	R 62.00	0.00%	R 65.00	4.84%	R 68.00	4.62%	R 54.39		
	6.2.8.1.6	<b>Sundry Tariffs</b>										
R 797.00		Conference Hall (deposit)	Exempt	R 797.00	0.00%	R 844.00	5.90%	R 894.00	5.92%			
		Conference Hall hire: per session										
R 471.00		08:00 – 13:00	14.0%	R 471.00	0.00%	R 499.00	5.94%	R 528.00	5.81%	R 413.16		
R 471.00		13:00 – 18:00	14.0%	R 471.00	0.00%	R 499.00	5.94%	R 528.00	5.81%	R 413.16		
R 631.00		18:00 – 24:00	14.0%	R 631.00	0.00%	R 668.00	5.86%	R 708.00	5.99%	R 553.51		
R 1 206.00		Conference Hall hire: per day	14.0%	R 1 206.00	0.00%	R 1 278.00	5.97%	R 1 354.00	5.95%	R 1 057.89		
		Renting of Recreational Halls to sports clubs (local):										
R 350.00		Deposit	Exempt	R 350.00	0.00%	R 371.00	6.00%	R 393.00	5.93%			
R 1 500.00		Annual tariff	14.0%	R 1 500.00	0.00%	R 1 590.00	6.00%	R 1 685.00	5.97%	R 1 315.79		
R 71.00		Bedding hiring: per set per week (chalets)	14.0%	R 71.00	0.00%	R 75.00	5.63%	R 79.00	5.33%	R 62.28		
		Entrance (Local Residents)										
R 155.00		Clip cards - Local residence in Witzenberg area entrance (5 Visits)	14.0%	R 155.00	0.00%	R 164.00	5.81%	R 173.00	5.49%	R 135.96		
		Local residence in Witzenberg annual tickets (per ticket)										
R 337.00		Adults	14.0%	R 337.00	5.93%	R 378.00	5.88%	R 400.00	5.82%	R 313.16		
R 249.00		Children	14.0%	R 263.00	5.62%	R 278.00	5.70%	R 294.00	5.76%	R 230.70		
R 233.00		Vehicles	14.0%	R 246.00	5.58%	R 260.00	5.69%	R 275.00	5.77%	R 215.79		
R 56.00		Clip cards - Recreational facilities 5 clips per ticket	14.0%	R 56.00	0.00%	R 59.00	5.36%	R 62.00	5.08%	R 49.12		
		Laundromat facilities										
R 45.00		Per 8kg, excluding washing powder	14.0%	R 45.00	0.00%	R 47.00	4.44%	R 49.00	4.26%	R 39.47		
	6.2.8.2	<b>Klipriver Park (Closed)</b>										
	6.2.8.2.1	<b>Chalets (per unit per night)</b>										
		<b>A - Type</b>										
R 346.00		High season (15 December to 16 January & Easter weekend)	14.0%	R 346.00	0.00%	R 367.00	6.07%	R 389.02	6.00%	R 303.5088		
R 291.00		In season	14.0%	R 291.00	0.00%	R 307.00	5.50%	R 325.42	6.00%	R 255.2632		
R 204.00		Out of season	14.0%	R 204.00	0.00%	R 216.00	5.88%	R 228.96	6.00%	R 178.9474		
		<b>B - Type</b>										
R 383.00		High season (15 December to 16 January & Easter weekend)	14.0%	R 383.00	0.00%	R 406.00	6.01%	R 430.36	6.00%	R 335.9649		
R 306.00		In season	14.0%	R 306.00	0.00%	R 323.00	5.56%	R 342.38	6.00%	R 268.4211		
R 209.00		Out of season	14.0%	R 209.00	0.00%	R 222.00	6.22%	R 235.32	6.00%	R 183.3333		
	6.2.8.2.2	<b>Camping (per stand per night)</b>										
R 171.00		High season	14.0%	R 171.00	0.00%	R 181.00	5.85%	R 191.86	6.00%	R 150.0000		
R 120.00		In season	14.0%	R 120.00	0.00%	R 127.00	5.83%	R 134.62	6.00%	R 105.2632		
R 70.00		Out of season	14.0%	R 70.00	0.00%	R 74.00	5.71%	R 78.44	6.00%	R 61.4035		
	6.2.8.2.3	<b>Day Visitors</b>										
R 61.00		Per person per day	14.0%	R 61.00	0.00%	R 68.00	11.48%	R 72.08	6.00%	R 53.5088		
R 61.00		Per vehicle per day	14.0%	R 61.00	0.00%	R 68.00	11.48%	R 72.08	6.00%	R 53.5088		
	6.2.8.3	<b>Discounts - Both Resorts</b>										
		The following discounts will be allowed on booking by:										
		Pensioners - less 50% during off-season and midweek periods out of peak season										
		Registered Caravan Clubs and Club members - less 10% in periods out of peak season										
		Midweek in- and off season - less 25%										
		Students accompanied by parents - less 12% on day visitor fee										
		Any other discount as approved by the municipal manager for exceptional circumstances.										
	6.2.9	<b>Swimming Pools</b>										
		All swimming pools in Witzenberg										
R 10.00		Entrance: Adults	14.0%	R 10.00	0.00%	R 10.60	6.00%	R 11.24	6.00%	R 8.77		
R 2.00		Children (school-going)	14.0%	R 2.00	0.0%	R 2.12	6.00%	R 2.25	6.00%	R 1.75		
R 135.00		Season tickets	14.0%	R 135.00	0.00%	R 143.00	5.93%	R 151.00	5.59%	R 118.42		
R 500.00		Annual fee per School (Only for School activities)	14.0%	R 500.00	0.0%	R 530.00	6.00%	R 561.00	5.85%	R 438.60		
R 1 000.00		Annual fee per Service providers for Swimming training/lessons (Allow all trainees entry free)	14.0%	R 1 000.00	0.00%	R 1 060.00	6.00%	R 1 123.00	5.94%	R 877.19		
	6.2.1	<b>Sports grounds</b>										
	6.2.10.1	<b>All sports grounds in Witzenberg</b>										
R 56.00		School practices (per practice)	14.0%	R 59.00	5.36%	R 62.00	5.08%	R 65.00	4.84%	R 51.75		
R 49.00		If the school book the practices at the beginning of year and pay in full for all practices. (per practice) No refunds	14.0%		4.08%	R 54.00	5.88%	R 57.00	5.56%	R 44.74		
R 116.00		School matches (per match)	14.0%	R 122.00	5.17%	R 129.00	5.74%	R 136.00	5.43%	R 107.02		
R 116.00		Sports clubs (per practice)	14.0%	R 122.00	5.17%	R 129.00	5.74%	R 136.00	5.43%	R 107.02		
		If the sport club book the practices at the beginning of year and pay in full for all practices. (per practice) No refunds	14.0%		5.81%	R 96.00	5.49%	R 101.00	5.21%	R 79.82		
R 248.00		Sports clubs (per match)	14.0%	R 262.00	5.65%	R 277.00	5.73%	R 293.00	5.78%	R 229.82		
R 270.00		Other events	14.0%	R 286.00	5.93%	R 303.00	5.94%	R 321.00	5.94%	R 250.88		
R 730.00		Festivals and Carnivals (per day)	14.0%	R 773.00	5.89%	R 819.00	5.95%	R 868.00	5.98%	R 678.07		
R 294.00	6.2.10.2	<b>Deposit per event</b>	Exempt	R 311.00	5.78%	R 329.00	5.79%	R 348.00	5.78%			

<b>6.2.11 Community Halls and Town Halls</b>									
<b>6.2.11.1 Non-local and Outside Organisations</b>									
<b>6.2.11.1.1 Tulbagh Community Hall</b>									
	Concerts, Theatre productions and Film Shows								
R 939.00	Non-local Associations	14.0%	<b>R 995.00</b>	5.96%	R 1 054.00	5.93%	R 1 117.00	5.98%	R 872.81
	Conferences, Meetings, Gatherings, Church Services and Bazaars								
R 135.00	Non-local Associations (per session)	14.0%	<b>R 143.00</b>	5.93%	R 151.00	5.59%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 125.44
	Dances, Dinners, Birthdays, Celebrations, Receptions and Disco's								
R 1 148.00	Non-local Associations	14.0%	<b>R 1 216.00</b>	5.92%	R 1 288.00	5.92%	R 1 365.00	5.98%	R 1 066.67
	Shows, Exhibitions and Auctions								
R 939.00	Non-local Associations	14.0%	<b>R 995.00</b>	5.96%	R 1 054.00	5.93%	R 1 117.00	5.98%	R 872.81
	Performances, Mannequin Parades, Cooking demo's and Debutant								
R 939.00	Non-local Associations	14.0%	<b>R 995.00</b>	5.96%	R 1 054.00	5.93%	R 1 117.00	5.98%	R 872.81
R 657.00	Deposit for all the above	14.0%	<b>R 696.00</b>	5.94%	R 737.00	5.89%	R 781.00	5.97%	R 610.53
R 83.00	Preparation of hall per hour	14.0%	<b>R 87.00</b>	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00	5.43%	R 76.32
<b>6.2.11.1.2 Tulbagh Town Hall</b>									
	Concerts, Theatre productions and Film Shows								
R 1 064.00	Non-local Associations	14.0%	<b>R 1 127.00</b>	5.92%	R 1 194.00	5.94%	R 1 265.00	5.95%	R 988.60
R 1 134.00	Deposit for above	Exempt	<b>R 1 202.00</b>	6.00%	R 1 274.00	5.99%	R 1 350.00	5.97%	
<b>Local Organisations/Individuals</b>									
<b>6.2.11.1.3 Town Hall - Ceres</b>									
<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>									
R 270.00	Morning	14.0%	<b>R 286.00</b>	5.93%	R 303.00	5.94%	R 321.00	5.94%	R 250.88
R 270.00	Afternoon	14.0%	<b>R 286.00</b>	5.93%	R 303.00	5.94%	R 321.00	5.94%	R 250.88
R 334.00	Evening	14.0%	<b>R 354.00</b>	5.99%	R 375.00	5.93%	R 397.00	5.87%	R 310.53
<b>Kitchen</b>									
R 177.00	Morning	14.0%	<b>R 187.00</b>	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%	R 164.04
R 177.00	Afternoon	14.0%	<b>R 187.00</b>	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%	R 164.04
R 229.00	Evening	14.0%	<b>R 242.00</b>	5.68%	R 256.00	5.79%	R 271.00	5.86%	R 212.28
<b>Banqueting Hall: (only when not used in conjunction with kitchen) per session</b>									
R 167.00	Morning	14.0%	<b>R 177.00</b>	5.99%	R 187.00	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 155.26
R 167.00	Afternoon	14.0%	<b>R 177.00</b>	5.99%	R 187.00	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 155.26
R 189.00	Evening	14.0%	<b>R 200.00</b>	5.82%	R 212.00	6.00%	R 224.00	5.66%	R 175.44
<b>Tariff 2: Public dances per session</b>									
R 657.00	Hall, stage and toilets	14.0%	<b>R 696.00</b>	5.94%	R 737.00	5.89%	R 781.00	5.97%	R 610.53
<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>									
R 1 134.00	Per function	Exempt	<b>R 1 202.00</b>	6.00%	R 1 274.00	5.99%	R 1 350.00	5.97%	#VALUE!
<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>									
R 28.00	Hiring of table cloths (each, per day)	14.0%	<b>R 29.00</b>	3.57%	R 31.00	6.90%	R 33.00	6.45%	R 25.44
R 16.00	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	14.0%	<b>R 17.00</b>	6.25%	R 19.00	11.76%	R 20.00	5.26%	R 14.91
R 15.00	Hiring of cutlery (per dozen, per day)	14.0%	<b>R 16.00</b>	6.67%	R 17.00	6.25%	R 19.00	11.76%	R 14.04
<b>Tariff 5: reduced rates</b>									
50% discount to organisations that qualify									
<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>									
In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R10 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated									
<b>Tariff 7: Pianos per function</b>									
R 158.00	Piano organ	14.0%	<b>R 167.00</b>	5.70%	R 177.00	5.99%	R 187.00	5.65%	R 146.49
R 177.00	Grand piano	14.0%	<b>R 187.00</b>	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%	R 164.04
<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>									
In respect of hall and stage only									
R 113.00	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	14.0%	<b>R 119.00</b>	5.31%	R 126.00	5.88%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 104.39
R 126.00	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	14.0%	<b>R 133.00</b>	5.56%	R 140.00	5.26%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 116.67
<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>									
If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged									
R 93.00	Levy	14.0%	<b>R 98.00</b>	5.38%	R 103.00	5.10%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 85.96
R 189.00	<b>Sound system for Town Hall (per occasion)</b>	14.0%	<b>R 200.00</b>	5.82%	R 212.00	6.00%	R 224.00	5.66%	R 175.44
<b>6.2.11.1.4 Bella Vista Community Hall</b>									
<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>									
<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>									
R 196.00	Morning	14.0%	<b>R 207.00</b>	5.61%	R 219.00	5.80%	R 232.00	5.94%	R 181.58
R 196.00	Afternoon	14.0%	<b>R 207.00</b>	5.61%	R 219.00	5.80%	R 232.00	5.94%	R 181.58
R 293.00	Evening	14.0%	<b>R 310.00</b>	5.80%	R 328.00	5.81%	R 347.00	5.79%	R 271.93
<b>Kitchen</b>									
R 177.00	Morning	14.0%	<b>R 187.00</b>	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%	R 164.04
R 177.00	Afternoon	14.0%	<b>R 187.00</b>	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%	R 164.04
R 196.00	Evening	14.0%	<b>R 207.00</b>	5.61%	R 219.00	5.80%	R 232.00	5.94%	R 181.58
<b>Change rooms (excluding main toilets)</b>									
R 52.00	Morning	14.0%	<b>R 55.00</b>	5.77%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 48.25
R 52.00	Afternoon	14.0%	<b>R 55.00</b>	5.77%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 48.25
R 103.00	Evening	14.0%	<b>R 109.00</b>	5.83%	R 115.00	5.50%	R 121.00	5.22%	R 95.61
<b>Tariff 2: Public dances per session</b>									
R 668.00	Hall, stage and toilets	14.0%	<b>R 708.00</b>	5.99%	R 750.00	5.93%	R 795.00	6.00%	R 621.05
<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>									
R 282.00	Per function --- excluding kitchen	14.0%	<b>R 298.00</b>	5.67%	R 315.00	5.70%	R 333.00	5.71%	R 261.40
R 1 134.00	Per function --- including kitchen	14.0%	<b>R 1 202.00</b>	6.00%	R 1 274.00	5.99%	R 1 350.00	5.97%	R 1 054.39
<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>									
R 28.00	Hiring of table cloths (each, per day)	14.0%	<b>R 29.00</b>	3.57%	R 30.00	3.45%	R 31.00	3.33%	R 25.44
R 15.00	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	14.0%	<b>R 15.00</b>	0.00%	R 15.00	0.00%	R 15.00	0.00%	R 13.16
R 14.00	Hiring of cutlery (per dozen, per day)	14.0%	<b>R 14.00</b>	0.00%	R 14.00	0.00%	R 14.00	0.00%	R 12.28
<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>									
50% discount to organisations that qualify									
<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>									
In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R10 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated									

		<b>Tariff 7: Pianos</b>							
		<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>							
		In respect of hall and stage only							
R 73.00		Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	14.0%	<b>R 77.00</b>	5.48%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%
R 103.00		Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	14.0%	<b>R 109.00</b>	5.83%	R 115.00	5.50%	R 121.00	5.22%
		<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>							
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged							
R 83.00		Levy	R 0.14	<b>R 87.00</b>	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00	5.43%
	<b>6.2.11.1.5</b>	<b>Dreyer Hall</b>							
		<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>							
		<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>							
R 177.00		Morning	R 0.14	<b>R 187.00</b>	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%
R 177.00		Afternoon	R 0.14	<b>R 187.00</b>	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%
R 241.00		Evening	R 0.14	<b>R 255.00</b>	5.81%	R 270.00	5.88%	R 286.00	5.93%
		<b>Kitchen</b>							
R 62.00		Morning	R 0.14	<b>R 65.00</b>	4.84%	R 68.00	4.62%	R 72.00	5.88%
R 62.00		Afternoon	R 0.14	<b>R 65.00</b>	4.84%	R 68.00	4.62%	R 72.00	5.88%
R 73.00		Evening	R 0.14	<b>R 77.00</b>	5.48%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%
		<b>Change rooms (excluding main toilets)</b>							
R 52.00		Morning	R 0.14	<b>R 55.00</b>	5.77%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%
R 52.00		Afternoon	R 0.14	<b>R 55.00</b>	5.77%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%
R 113.00		Evening	R 0.14	<b>R 119.00</b>	5.31%	R 126.00	5.88%	R 133.00	5.56%
		<b>Tariff 2: Public dances per session</b>							
R 668.00		Hall, stage and toilets	R 0.14	<b>R 708.00</b>	5.99%	R 750.00	5.93%	R 795.00	6.00%
R 255.00		<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit per function</b>	Exempt	<b>R 270.00</b>	5.88%	R 286.00	5.93%	R 303.00	5.94%
		<b>Tariff 4: Equipment</b>							
		<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>							
		50% discount to organisations that qualify							
		<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>							
		In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R10 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated							
		<b>Tariff 7: Pianos</b>							
		<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>							
		In respect of hall and stage only							
R 52.00		Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	14.0%	<b>R 55.00</b>	5.77%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%
R 83.00		Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	14.0%	<b>R 87.00</b>	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00	5.43%
		<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>							
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged							
R 83.00		Levy	14.0%	<b>R 87.00</b>	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00	5.43%
	<b>6.2.11.1.6</b>	<b>Bella Vista Youth Centre and Polo cross Hall N'duli</b>							
		<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>							
		<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>							
R 177.00		Morning	14.0%	<b>R 187.00</b>	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%
R 177.00		Afternoon	14.0%	<b>R 187.00</b>	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%
R 241.00		Evening	14.0%	<b>R 255.00</b>	5.81%	R 270.00	5.88%	R 286.00	5.93%
		<b>Tariff 2: Public dances per session</b>							
R 668.00		Hall, stage and toilets	14.0%	<b>R 708.00</b>	5.99%	R 750.00	5.93%	R 795.00	6.00%
R 255.00		<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit per function</b>	Exempt	<b>R 270.00</b>	5.88%	R 286.00	5.93%	R 303.00	5.94%
		<b>Tariff 4: Equipment</b>							
		<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>							
		50% discount to organisations that qualify							
		<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>							
		In the event of the lessee failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has							
		<b>Tariff 7: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>							
		In respect of hall and stage only							
R 52.00		Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	14.0%	<b>R 55.00</b>	5.77%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%
R 83.00		Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	14.0%	<b>R 87.00</b>	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00	5.43%
		<b>Tariff 8: Changes to bookings --- per booking</b>							
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged							
R 93.00		Levy	14.0%	<b>R 98.00</b>	5.38%	R 103.00	5.10%	R 109.00	5.83%
	<b>6.2.11.1.7</b>	<b>N'duli New Hall</b>							
		<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>							
		<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>							
R 208.00		Morning	14.0%	<b>R 220.00</b>	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 246.00	5.58%
R 208.00		Afternoon	14.0%	<b>R 220.00</b>	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 246.00	5.58%
R 293.00		Evening	14.0%	<b>R 310.00</b>	5.80%	R 328.00	5.81%	R 347.00	5.79%
		<b>Kitchen</b>							
R 93.00		Morning	14.0%	<b>R 98.00</b>	5.38%	R 103.00	5.10%	R 109.00	5.83%
R 93.00		Afternoon	14.0%	<b>R 98.00</b>	5.38%	R 103.00	5.10%	R 109.00	5.83%
R 135.00		Evening	14.0%	<b>R 143.00</b>	5.93%	R 151.00	5.59%	R 160.00	5.96%
		<b>Change rooms (excluding main toilets)</b>							
R 41.00		Morning	14.0%	<b>R 43.00</b>	4.88%	R 45.00	4.65%	R 47.00	4.44%
R 41.00		Afternoon	14.0%	<b>R 43.00</b>	4.88%	R 45.00	4.65%	R 47.00	4.44%
R 62.00		Evening	14.0%	<b>R 65.00</b>	4.84%	R 68.00	4.62%	R 72.00	5.88%
		<b>Tariff 2: Public dances per session</b>							
R 710.00		Hall, stage and toilets	14.0%	<b>R 752.00</b>	5.92%	R 797.00	5.98%	R 844.00	5.90%
R 367.00		<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit per function</b>	Exempt	<b>R 389.00</b>	5.99%	R 412.00	5.91%	R 436.00	5.83%
		<b>Tariff 4: Equipment</b>							

			<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>						
			50% discount to organisations that qualify						
			<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>						
			In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has						
			<b>Tariff 7: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>						
			In respect of hall and stage only						
R 83.00			Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	14.0%	R 87.00	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00 5.43%
R 103.00			Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	14.0%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 115.00	5.50%	R 121.00 5.22%
			<b>Tariff 8: Changes to bookings --- per booking</b>						
			If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged						
R 83.00			Levy	14.0%	R 87.00	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00 5.43%
	6.2.11.1.8		<b>Prince Alfred's Hamlet Town Hall</b>						
R 41.00			<b>Tariff 1: Information sessions</b>	14.0%	R 43.00	4.88%	R 45.00	4.65%	R 47.00 4.44%
			<b>Tariff 2: Welfare Functions</b>						
			<b>Tariff 3: Meetings</b>						
R 52.00			Hire	14.0%	R 55.00	5.77%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00 5.17%
R 164.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 173.00	5.49%	R 183.00	5.78%	R 193.00 5.46%
			<b>Tariff 4: Weddings, dinners, receptions and dances</b>						
R 710.00			Hire	14.0%	R 752.00	5.92%	R 797.00	5.98%	R 844.00 5.90%
R 805.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 853.00	5.96%	R 904.00	5.98%	R 958.00 5.97%
			<b>Tariff 5: Church services and fundraisings</b>						
R 366.00			Hire	14.0%	R 387.00	5.74%	R 410.00	5.94%	R 434.00 5.85%
R 514.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 544.00	5.84%	R 576.00	5.88%	R 610.00 5.90%
			<b>Tariff 6: Sport practices</b>						
R 167.00			Hire	14.0%	R 177.00	5.99%	R 187.00	5.65%	R 198.00 5.88%
R 294.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 311.00	5.78%	R 329.00	5.79%	R 348.00 5.78%
	6.2.11.1.9		<b>Prince Alfred's Hamlet Community Hall</b>						
R 41.00			<b>Tariff 1: Information sessions</b>	14.0%	R 43.00	4.88%	R 45.00	4.65%	R 47.00 4.44%
			<b>Tariff 2: Welfare Functions</b>						
			<b>Tariff 3: Meetings</b>						
R 52.00			Hire	14.0%	R 55.00	5.77%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00 5.17%
R 128.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 135.00	5.47%	R 143.00	5.93%	R 151.00 5.59%
			<b>Tariff 4: Weddings, dinners, receptions and dances</b>						
R 679.00			Hire	14.0%	R 719.00	5.89%	R 762.00	5.98%	R 807.00 5.91%
R 732.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 775.00	5.87%	R 821.00	5.94%	R 870.00 5.97%
			<b>Tariff 5: Church services and fundraisings</b>						
R 366.00			Hire	14.0%	R 387.00	5.74%	R 410.00	5.94%	R 434.00 5.85%
R 514.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 544.00	5.84%	R 576.00	5.88%	R 610.00 5.90%
			<b>Tariff 6: Sport practices</b>						
R 83.00			Hire	14.0%	R 87.00	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00 5.43%
R 403.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 427.00	5.96%	R 452.00	5.85%	R 479.00 5.97%
	6.2.11.1.10		<b>Tulbagh Community Hall</b>						
			<b>Indoor Sport</b>						
R 1 358.00			Professional	14.0%	R 1 439.00	5.96%	R 1 525.00	5.98%	R 1 616.00 5.97%
R 783.00			Amateur	14.0%	R 829.00	5.87%	R 878.00	5.91%	R 930.00 5.92%
R 103.00			Practices -- per hour	14.0%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 115.00	5.50%	R 121.00 5.22%
R 549.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 581.00	5.83%	R 615.00	5.85%	R 651.00 5.85%
			<b>Concerts, Theatre productions and Film Shows</b>						
R 552.00			Local Associations	14.0%	R 585.00	5.98%	R 620.00	5.98%	R 657.00 5.97%
R 1 358.00			Professional / Private	14.0%	R 1 439.00	5.96%	R 1 525.00	5.98%	R 1 616.00 5.97%
R 549.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 581.00	5.83%	R 615.00	5.85%	R 651.00 5.85%
			<b>Conferences, Meetings, Gatherings, Church Services and Bazaars</b>						
R 113.00			Local Associations	14.0%	R 119.00	5.31%	R 126.00	5.88%	R 133.00 5.56%
R 458.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 485.00	5.90%	R 514.00	5.98%	R 544.00 5.84%
			<b>Dances, Dinners, Birthdays, Celebrations, Receptions and Disco's</b>						
R 878.00			Local Associations	14.0%	R 930.00	5.92%	R 985.00	5.91%	R 1 044.00 5.99%
R 1 324.00			Private	14.0%	R 1 403.00	5.97%	R 1 487.00	5.99%	R 1 576.00 5.99%
R 549.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 581.00	5.83%	R 615.00	5.85%	R 651.00 5.85%
			<b>Shows, Exhibitions and Auctions</b>						
R 939.00			Non-local Associations	14.0%	R 995.00	5.96%	R 1 054.00	5.93%	R 1 117.00 5.98%
			Local Associations						
R 604.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 640.00	5.96%	R 678.00	5.94%	R 718.00 5.90%
			<b>Performances, Mannequin Parades, Cooking demo's and Debutant</b>						
R 792.00			Non-local Associations	14.0%	R 839.00	5.93%	R 889.00	5.96%	R 942.00 5.96%
R 552.00			Local Associations	14.0%	R 585.00	5.98%	R 620.00	5.98%	R 657.00 5.97%
R 1 006.00			Deposit	Exempt	R 1 066.00	5.96%	R 1 129.00	5.91%	R 1 196.00 5.93%
R 83.00			<b>Preparation of hall per hour</b>	14.0%	R 87.00	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00 5.43%



<b>6.2.11.2 Local Organisations</b>									
<b>6.2.11.2.1 Tulbagh Town Hall</b>									
<b>Deposit</b>									
R 1 006.00	Main hall	Exempt	<b>R 1 066.00</b>	5.96%	R 1 129.00	5.91%	R 1 196.00	5.93%	
R 322.00	Banqueting hall	Exempt	<b>R 341.00</b>	5.90%	R 361.00	5.87%	R 382.00	5.82%	
R 322.00	Auditorium	Exempt	<b>R 341.00</b>	5.90%	R 361.00	5.87%	R 382.00	5.82%	
R 175.00	Kitchen	Exempt	<b>R 185.00</b>	5.71%	R 196.00	5.95%	R 207.00	5.61%	
R 302.00	Tables	Exempt	<b>R 320.00</b>	5.96%	R 339.00	5.94%	R 359.00	5.90%	
<b>Hire:</b>									
<b>Indoor Sport</b>									
R 1 461.00	Professional	14.0%	<b>R 1 548.00</b>	5.95%	R 1 640.00	5.94%	R 1 738.00	5.98%	R 1 357.89
R 783.00	Amateur	14.0%	<b>R 829.00</b>	5.87%	R 878.00	5.91%	R 930.00	5.92%	R 727.19
R 208.00	Kitchen	14.0%	<b>R 220.00</b>	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 246.00	5.58%	R 192.98
<b>Concerts, Theatre productions and Film Shows</b>									
R 479.00	Local Associations	14.0%	<b>R 507.00</b>	5.85%	R 537.00	5.92%	R 569.00	5.96%	R 444.74
R 1 358.00	Professional / Private	14.0%	<b>R 1 439.00</b>	5.96%	R 1 525.00	5.98%	R 1 616.00	5.97%	R 1 262.28
R 208.00	Kitchen	14.0%	<b>R 220.00</b>	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 246.00	5.58%	R 192.98
<b>Conferences, Meetings, Gatherings, Church Services and Bazaars</b>									
R 479.00	Main hall	14.0%	<b>R 507.00</b>	5.85%	R 537.00	5.92%	R 569.00	5.96%	R 444.74
R 208.00	Banqueting hall	14.0%	<b>R 220.00</b>	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 246.00	5.58%	R 192.98
R 334.00	Auditorium	14.0%	<b>R 354.00</b>	5.99%	R 375.00	5.93%	R 397.00	5.87%	R 310.53
R 208.00	Kitchen	14.0%	<b>R 220.00</b>	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 246.00	5.58%	R 192.98
<b>Dances, Dinners, Birthdays, Celebrations, Receptions and Disco's</b>									
R 1 251.00	Main hall	14.0%	<b>R 1 326.00</b>	6.00%	R 1 405.00	5.96%	R 1 489.00	5.98%	R 1 163.16
R 562.00	Banqueting hall	14.0%	<b>R 595.00</b>	5.87%	R 630.00	5.88%	R 667.00	5.87%	R 521.93
R 270.00	Kitchen	14.0%	<b>R 286.00</b>	5.93%	R 303.00	5.94%	R 321.00	5.94%	R 250.88
<b>Shows, Exhibitions and Auctions</b>									
R 1 148.00	Main hall	14.0%	<b>R 1 216.00</b>	5.92%	R 1 288.00	5.92%	R 1 365.00	5.98%	R 1 066.67
R 552.00	Banqueting hall	14.0%	<b>R 585.00</b>	5.98%	R 620.00	5.98%	R 657.00	5.97%	R 513.16
R 270.00	Kitchen	14.0%	<b>R 286.00</b>	5.93%	R 303.00	5.94%	R 321.00	5.94%	R 250.88
<b>Performances, Mannequin Parades, Cooking demo's and Debutant</b>									
R 1 148.00	Main hall	14.0%	<b>R 1 216.00</b>	5.92%	R 1 288.00	5.92%	R 1 365.00	5.98%	R 1 066.67
R 1 148.00	Banqueting hall	14.0%	<b>R 1 216.00</b>	5.92%	R 1 288.00	5.92%	R 1 365.00	5.98%	R 1 066.67
R 103.00	Preparation of hall per hour	14.0%	<b>R 109.00</b>	5.83%	R 115.00	5.50%	R 121.00	5.22%	R 95.61
R 17.00	Tables: per table to maximum of R110.00	14.0%	<b>R 19.00</b>	11.76%	R 20.00	5.26%	R 21.00	5.00%	R 16.67
<b>6.2.11.2.2 Drostyd hall</b>									
R 353.00	Hire	14.0%	<b>R 374.00</b>	5.95%	R 396.00	5.88%	R 419.00	5.81%	R 328.07
R 302.00	Deposit	Exempt	<b>R 320.00</b>	5.96%	R 339.00	5.94%	R 359.00	5.90%	
<b>6.2.11.2.3 Montana Community Hall</b>									
<b>Concerts and stage performances</b>									
R 513.00	Hire	14.0%	<b>R 543.00</b>	5.85%	R 575.00	5.89%	R 609.00	5.91%	R 476.32
R 448.00	Deposit	Exempt	<b>R 474.00</b>	5.80%	R 502.00	5.91%	R 532.00	5.98%	
<b>Disco's and Dances</b>									
R 825.00	Hire	14.0%	<b>R 874.00</b>	5.94%	R 926.00	5.95%	R 981.00	5.94%	R 766.67
R 549.00	Deposit	Exempt	<b>R 581.00</b>	5.83%	R 615.00	5.85%	R 651.00	5.85%	
<b>Film shows, Wedding receptions and birthdays</b>									
R 398.00	Hire	14.0%	<b>R 421.00</b>	5.78%	R 446.00	5.94%	R 472.00	5.83%	R 369.30
R 448.00	Deposit	Exempt	<b>R 474.00</b>	5.80%	R 502.00	5.91%	R 532.00	5.98%	
<b>Meetings</b>									
R 189.00	Hire	14.0%	<b>R 200.00</b>	5.82%	R 212.00	6.00%	R 224.00	5.66%	R 175.44
R 275.00	Deposit	Exempt	<b>R 291.00</b>	5.82%	R 308.00	5.84%	R 326.00	5.84%	
<b>Senior citizens' meetings and gatherings; Schools and Churches (Special Occasions)</b>									
<b>Performances</b>									
R 334.00	Hire	14.0%	<b>R 354.00</b>	5.99%	R 375.00	5.93%	R 397.00	5.87%	R 310.53
R 367.00	Deposit	Exempt	<b>R 389.00</b>	5.99%	R 412.00	5.91%	R 436.00	5.83%	
<b>Exhibitions</b>									
R 334.00	Hire	14.0%	<b>R 354.00</b>	5.99%	R 375.00	5.93%	R 397.00	5.87%	R 310.53
R 294.00	Deposit	Exempt	<b>R 311.00</b>	5.78%	R 329.00	5.79%	R 348.00	5.78%	
<b>Bazaars</b>									
R 208.00	Hire: Churches and Schools	14.0%	<b>R 220.00</b>	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 246.00	5.58%	R 192.98
R 366.00	Hire: Other	14.0%	<b>R 387.00</b>	5.74%	R 410.00	5.94%	R 434.00	5.85%	R 339.47
R 421.00	Deposit	Exempt	<b>R 446.00</b>	5.94%	R 472.00	5.83%	R 500.00	5.93%	
R 73.00	Kitchen	14.0%	<b>R 77.00</b>	5.48%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 67.54
<b>Montana Library Hall : Per occasion ( No Church Services)</b>									
R 93.00		14.0%	<b>R 98.00</b>	5.38%	R 103.00	5.10%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 85.96
R 113.00	<b>Stamper Street Hall : (per occasion)</b>	14.0%	<b>R 119.00</b>	5.31%	R 126.00	5.88%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 104.39

**NB:** Once in a quarter the hall may be utilised, without charge, by political parties that are represented in Council, for their political meetings with the community. The political party concerned must however present its intent to the Municipal Manager, and consent is subject to the availability of the facility. Priority will be given to the order in which applications are received.

**NB:** The Municipal Manager may use his discretion to offer a hall free of any charge to Youth-, Service-, Charity-, Community-, Sport-, Educational- and State Institutions, and Senior Citizens.

<b>6.2.12 Cemeteries</b>									
<b>Tariffs</b>									
<b>6.2.12.1 Non-local residents</b>									
All persons that were resident outside the Witzenberg Municipal jurisdiction.									
R 2 778.00	6 ft excavation: plot included	14.0%	R 2 944.00	5.98%	R 3 120.00	5.98%	R 3 307.00	5.99%	R 2 582.46
R 3 298.00	8 ft excavation: plot included	14.0%	R 3 495.00	5.97%	R 3 704.00	5.98%	R 3 926.00	5.99%	R 3 065.79
R 833.00	Re-burials: opening and closing of graves	14.0%	R 882.00	5.88%	R 934.00	5.90%	R 990.00	6.00%	R 773.68
R 282.00	Memorial plaque	14.0%	R 298.00	5.67%	R 315.00	5.70%	R 333.00	5.71%	R 261.40
<b>6.2.12.2 Local residents</b>									
All persons that were resident inside the Witzenberg Municipal jurisdiction.									
<b>6.2.12.2.1 Indigent cases</b>									
<b>Town residents</b>									
<b>Definition:</b>									
At the time of death the deceased had to be part of a household that was approved as an indigent case, also noted as such in the Financial system.									
<b>Rural residents</b>									
<b>Definition:</b>									
At the time of death the deceased had to be part of a household of which the combined income did not exceed twice the State's Old-age Pension allowance, and that the									
<b>Burials for indigent cases are free of charge, being funded from the Indigent Allocation at non-local tariffs.</b>									
<b>6.2.12.2.2 All other cases</b>									
R 312.00	Plot	14.0%	R 330.00	5.77%	R 349.00	5.76%	R 369.00	5.73%	R 289.47
R 992.00	6 ft excavation	14.0%	R 1 051.00	5.95%	R 1 114.00	5.99%	R 1 180.00	5.92%	R 921.93
R 1 064.00	8 ft excavation	14.0%	R 1 127.00	5.92%	R 1 194.00	5.94%	R 1 265.00	5.95%	R 988.60
R 479.00	Re-burials: opening and closing of graves	14.0%	R 507.00	5.85%	R 537.00	5.92%	R 569.00	5.96%	R 444.74
R 270.00	Memorial plaque	14.0%	R 286.00	5.93%	R 303.00	5.94%	R 321.00	5.94%	R 250.88
<b>6.2.13 Dept. Parks -- private works -- equipment -- tariff per hour</b>									
R 52.00	Lawnmower: 450 mm (small) per hour	14.0%	R 55.00	5.77%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 48.25
R 93.00	Lawnmower: 750 mm (large) per hour	14.0%	R 98.00	5.38%	R 103.00	5.10%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 85.96
R 73.00	Forest cutters (per hour)	14.0%	R 77.00	5.48%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 67.54
R 73.00	Chain saws (per hour)	14.0%	R 77.00	5.48%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 67.54
R 147.00	Bush cutters (per hour)	14.0%	R 155.00	5.44%	R 164.00	5.81%	R 173.00	5.49%	R 135.96
R 147.00	Trailers (per hour)	14.0%	R 155.00	5.44%	R 164.00	5.81%	R 173.00	5.49%	R 135.96
R 167.00	Spray pumps: Mechanical and triangular ( per hour)	14.0%	R 177.00	5.99%	R 187.00	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 155.26
<b>6.3. FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>									
<b>6.3.1 Administrative fees</b>									
<b>6.3.1.1 Furnishing of evaluation- and / or clearance certificates in accordance with Section 96 of Ordinance 20 of 1974: per certificate:</b>									
R 103.00		14.0%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 115.00	5.50%	R 121.00	5.22%	R 95.61
<b>6.3.1.2 Valuations &amp; deed search</b>									
<b>6.3.1.2.1 Re-evaluation of properties (per application)</b>									
R 184.00	- Residential properties	14.0%	R 250.00	35.87%	R 265.00	6.00%	R 280.00	5.66%	R 219.30
R 887.00	- Business properties	14.0%	R 1 250.00	40.92%	R 1 325.00	6.00%	R 1 404.00	5.96%	R 1 096.49
R 1 102.00	- Agricultural properties	14.0%	R 1 500.00	36.12%	R 1 590.00	6.00%	R 1 685.00	5.97%	R 1 315.79
R 992.00	- State owned properties	14.0%	R 1 500.00	51.21%	R 1 590.00	6.00%	R 1 685.00	5.97%	R 1 315.79
R 92.00	- Urban vacant land	14.0%	R 200.00	117.39%	R 212.00	6.00%	R 224.00	5.66%	R 175.44
R 184.00	- Other not specified above	14.0%	R 250.00	35.87%	R 265.00	6.00%	R 280.00	5.66%	R 219.30
R 42.00	6.3.1.2.2 Deeds office search per erf	14.0%	R 44.00	4.76%	R 46.00	4.55%	R 48.00	4.35%	R 38.60
R 800.00	6.3.1.2.3 Request for valuation detail per erf	14.0%	R 800.00	0.00%	R 848.00	6.00%	R 898.00	5.90%	R 701.75
<b>6.3.1.3 Tracing of any information older than six months. (per hour or part thereof)</b>									
R 41.00		14.0%	R 43.00	4.88%	R 45.00	4.65%	R 47.00	4.44%	R 37.72
R 398.00	6.3.1.4 Issuing of accounts' duplicates (per account)	14.0%	R 421.00	5.78%	R 446.00	5.94%	R 472.00	5.83%	R 369.30
R 83.00	6.3.1.5 Furnishing of name- and address list (per list) (per town)	14.0%	R 87.00	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 97.00	5.43%	R 76.32
R 30.00	6.3.1.6 Surcharge on Refer to Drawer cheques (per cheque)	14.0%	R 31.00	3.33%	R 32.00	3.23%	R 33.00	3.13%	R 27.19
<b>6.3.1.7 Excess</b>									
<b>6.3.1.8 Recovery costs</b>									
<b>6.3.1.8.1 Tariffs for processes and the serving of documentation by the Municipality</b>									
R 32.00	6.3.1.8.1.1 Serving of a registered reminder (per reminder)	14.0%	R 33.00	3.13%	R 34.00	3.03%	R 36.00	5.88%	R 28.95
R 46.00	6.3.1.8.1.2 Stamp costs (per summons)	14.0%	R 48.00	4.35%	R 50.00	4.17%	R 53.00	6.00%	R 42.11
<b>6.3.1.8.1.3 Serving of summonses and/or writs (per serving)</b>									
R 126.00	Inside the Witzenberg jurisdiction	14.0%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 140.00	5.26%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 116.67
R 302.00	Outside the Witzenberg jurisdiction	14.0%	R 320.00	5.96%	R 339.00	5.94%	R 359.00	5.90%	R 280.70
<b>6.3.1.8.2 Levying of any legal costs</b>									
<b>6.3.2 Water</b>									
<b>Re-connection of suspended supply on request by consumer per connection</b>									
R 93.00	6.3.2.1 (a) Urban areas	14.0%	R 98.00	5.38%	R 103.00	5.10%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 85.96
R 113.00	(b) Rural areas	14.0%	R 119.00	5.31%	R 126.00	5.88%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 104.39
<b>6.3.2.2 Re-connection after non-payment per suspension list - per connection</b>									
R 37.00	(a) Urban areas	14.0%	R 39.00	5.41%	R 41.00	5.13%	R 43.00	4.88%	R 34.21
R 55.00	(b) Rural areas	14.0%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 64.00	4.92%	R 50.88
<b>6.3.2.3 Special meter reading per reading per meter</b>									
R 135.00	(a) Urban areas	14.0%	R 143.00	5.93%	R 151.00	5.59%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 125.44
R 208.00	(b) Rural areas	14.0%	R 220.00	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 246.00	5.58%	R 192.98

R 887.00	6.3.2.5	<b>Tampering with meter connection</b> (a) In the event where a consumer's water supply has been cut and sealed with a cap and key, and such seal had been removed without the consent of the Municipality, the following charges for tampering will be levied against the consumer, no re-connection will be made unless the prescribed payment plus the cost of a Water demand device (if not yet installed) has been received.  (b) Where a consumer had made an illegal water connection in front of the meter, the supply will be disconnected immediately, and one of the following options will be exercised, depending on the consumer's choice:  (i) A criminal charge to be laid by the SAPS, or (ii) An admission of guilt (see tariff attached) plus the cost of the damage and possible consumption be paid.  (c) Where a consumer is guilty of a second offence in terms of an illegal water connection, the connection will be summarily removed and the matter will be handed to the SAPS.	14.0%	R 940.00	5.98%	R 996.00	5.96%	R 1 055.00	5.92%	R 824.56
R 1 776.00				R 1 882.00	5.97%	R 1 994.00	5.95%	R 2 113.00	5.97%	R 1 650.88
	<b>6.3.3</b>	<b>Electricity</b>								
R 93.00	6.3.3.1	Re-connections of cut supplies on request of consumers in terms of Article 28, per re-connection:								
R 113.00		(a) Urban areas	14.0%	R 98.00	5.38%	R 103.00	5.10%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 85.96
		(b) Rural areas	14.0%	R 119.00	5.31%	R 126.00	5.88%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 104.39
R 37.00	6.3.3.2	Re-connections of cut supplies on request of consumers in terms of Article 19, per re-connection:								
R 55.00		(a) Urban areas	14.0%	R 39.00	5.41%	R 41.00	5.13%	R 43.00	4.88%	R 34.21
R 159.00		(b) Rural areas	14.0%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 64.00	4.92%	R 50.88
		(c) All areas after hours	14.0%	R 168.00	5.66%	R 178.00	5.95%	R 188.00	5.62%	R 147.37
R 135.00	6.3.3.3	Special meter reading as per Article 52(3) per reading per meter								
R 208.00		(a) Urban areas	14.0%	R 143.00	5.93%	R 151.00	5.59%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 125.44
		(b) Rural areas	14.0%	R 220.00	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 246.00	5.58%	R 192.98
R 12.00	6.3.3.4	Duplicate Identification Card: Pre-paid electricity, per card.	14.0%	R 12.00	0.00%	R 12.00	0.00%	R 12.00	0.00%	R 10.53
R 1 556.00	<b>6.3.4</b>	<b>Deposits</b>								
		Businesses	Exempt	R 1 649.00	5.98%	R 1 747.00	5.94%	R 1 851.00	5.95%	
		Industries (Estimated on consumption)	Exempt							
R 229.00		Residential clients	Exempt							
R 367.00		With pre-paid electricity and water meter	Exempt	R 242.00	5.68%	R 256.00	5.79%	R 271.00	5.86%	
R 870.00		With only a pre-paid electricity meter	Exempt	R 389.00	5.99%	R 412.00	5.91%	R 436.00	5.83%	
		All other residential clients	Exempt	R 922.00	5.98%	R 977.00	5.97%	R 1 035.00	5.94%	
	<b>6.4.</b>	<b>TECHNICAL SERVICES</b>								
	<b>6.4.1.</b>	<b>CIVIL SERVICES</b>								
	<b>6.4.1.1</b>	<b>Building Plan</b>								
R 14.00	6.4.1.1.1	Calculate on the gross covered area, to the nearest square meter - tariff per building plan per m² (Subject to the stipulation at 4.1.1.2 hereunder) Industrial/commercial tariff per building plan per m² (Subject to the stipulation at 4.1.1.2 hereunder)	14.0%	R 15.00	7.14%	R 16.00	6.67%	R 17.00	6.25%	R 13.16
R 197.00		With a minimum building plan tariff	14.0%	R 208.00	5.58%	R 220.00	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 182.46
R 1 338.00		Building deposit	Exempt	R 1 418.00	5.98%	R 1 503.00	5.99%	R 1 593.00	5.99%	
		In the event of illegal building operations without an approved plan, a charge of <u>three</u> times the above building plan fees plus the following tariff per day that the plan is outstanding, will apply:	14.0%	R 114.00	5.56%	R 120.00	5.26%	R 127.00	5.83%	R 100.00
R 108.00		Disclosure of building plan information:								
R 42.00		Tariff per monthly report	14.0%	R 44.00	4.76%	R 46.00	4.55%	R 48.00	4.35%	R 38.60
		New buildings and additions for bona fide farming purposes								
		New buildings and additions to wine cellars, cooperative, industries, cold storages, schools, etc.								
		Minimum building fee								
		Small building works as defined in the National Building Regulations								
		Temporary structures								
R 328.00	6.4.1.1.2	Extensions to expiry dates of approved building plans								
		Swimming pools - per application, irrespective of the size of the pool. Fixed tariff per swimming pool.	14.0%	R 347.00	5.79%	R 367.00	5.76%	R 389.00	5.99%	R 304.39
	<b>6.4.1.1.3</b>	<b>Advertising signs application</b>								
R 1 567.00		Permitted third party advertising sign (<2,0m²) per board	14.0%	R 1 661.00	6.00%	R 1 760.00	5.96%	R 1 865.00	5.97%	R 1 457.02
R 2 612.00		Permitted third party advertising sign (>2,0m²) per board	14.0%	R 2 768.00	5.97%	R 2 934.00	6.00%	R 3 110.00	6.00%	R 2 428.07
R 208.00		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign on building (<1,0m²) per sign	14.0%	R 220.00	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 246.00	5.58%	R 192.98
R 730.00		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign on building (<5,0m²) per sign	14.0%	R 773.00	5.89%	R 819.00	5.95%	R 868.00	5.98%	R 678.07
R 1 567.00		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign on building (>5,0m²) per sign	14.0%	R 1 661.00	6.00%	R 1 760.00	5.96%	R 1 865.00	5.97%	R 1 457.02
R 312.00		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign, Free-standing or on Refuse bin (<1,0m²) per board	14.0%	R 330.00	5.77%	R 349.00	5.76%	R 369.00	5.73%	R 289.47
R 1 096.00		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign, Free-standing or on Refuse bin (<5,0m²) per board	14.0%	R 1 161.00	5.93%	R 1 230.00	5.94%	R 1 303.00	5.93%	R 1 018.42
R 2 089.00		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign, Free-standing or on Refuse bin (>5,0m²) per board	14.0%	R 2 214.00	5.98%	R 2 346.00	5.96%	R 2 486.00	5.97%	R 1 942.11

R 477.00	6.4.1.1.4	Internal Changes (All Buildings)	14.0%	R 505.00	5.87%	R 535.00	5.94%	R 567.00	5.98%	R 442.98
R 1 346.00	6.4.1.1.5	Major Hazard Installations	14.0%	R 1 426.00	5.94%	R 1 511.00	5.96%	R 1 601.00	5.96%	R 1 250.88
R 1 081.00	6.4.1.1.6	LPG Installations	14.0%	R 1 145.00	5.92%	R 1 213.00	5.94%	R 1 285.00	5.94%	R 1 004.39
R 1 865.00	6.4.1.1.7	Cellphone Mast	14.0%	R 1 976.00	5.95%	R 2 094.00	5.97%	R 2 219.00	5.97%	R 1 733.33
	6.4.1.1.8	Extension of approved building plan (for consideration of extending plan validity. Extension must be applied to prior to lapse date of plan)	14.0%			R 714.00	5.93%	R 756.00	5.88%	R 591.23
R 636.00				R 674.00	5.97%					
R 795.00	6.4.1.1.9	Demolition certificate	14.0%	R 842.00	5.91%	R 892.00	5.94%	R 945.00	5.94%	R 738.60
	6.4.1.1.10	Temporary commencement of building work in terms of Article 7(6) NBR (Not refundable)	14.0%			R 1 786.00	5.99%	R 1 893.00	5.99%	R 1 478.07
R 1 590.00				R 1 685.00	5.97%					
R 309.00	6.4.1.1.10	Minimum building fee	14.0%	R 327.00	5.83%	R 346.00	5.81%	R 366.00	5.78%	R 286.84
	6.4.1.2	<b>Sewerage</b>								
R 4 512.00		Sewerage connection, per connection	14.0%	R 4 782.00	5.98%	R 5 068.00	5.98%	R 5 372.00	6.00%	R 4 194.74
		150 mm - connection to the maximum of 10 m in length	14.0%			R 5 080.00	5.99%	R 5 384.00	5.98%	R 4 204.39
R 4 522.00		> 10 m lengths (per meter)	14.0%	R 4 793.00	5.99%					
R 235.00		Sewerage blockages: per blockage	14.0%	R 249.00	5.96%	R 263.00	5.62%	R 278.00	5.70%	R 218.42
		Week days	14.0%							
R 426.00		Weekends and Public Holidays - per call-out	14.0%	R 451.00	5.87%	R 478.00	5.99%	R 506.00	5.86%	R 395.61
R 752.00		Sewerage Connection (Per Connections) > 10 m lengths (per meter) - <b>Actual Cost</b>	14.0%	R 797.00	5.98%	R 844.00	5.90%	R 894.00	5.92%	R 699.12
	6.4.1.3	<b>Water</b>								
	6.4.1.3.1	Water connection (per connection)								
		Size: To 20 mm	14.0%	R 2 358.00	5.98%	R 2 499.00	5.98%	R 2 648.00	5.96%	R 2 068.42
R 2 225.00		32 mm	14.0%	R 3 011.00	5.98%	R 3 191.00	5.98%	R 3 382.00	5.99%	R 2 641.23
R 2 841.00		40 mm	14.0%	R 3 432.00	5.99%	R 3 637.00	5.97%	R 3 855.00	5.99%	R 3 010.53
R 3 238.00		50 mm	14.0%	R 7 028.00	5.99%	R 7 449.00	5.99%	R 7 895.00	5.99%	R 6 164.91
R 6 631.00		80 mm	14.0%	R 7 881.00	6.00%	R 8 353.00	5.99%	R 8 854.00	6.00%	R 6 913.16
R 7 435.00		100 mm	14.0%	R 9 077.00	5.99%	R 9 621.00	5.99%	R 10 198.00	6.00%	R 7 962.28
R 8 564.00		150 mm	14.0%	R 17 493.00	6.00%	R 18 542.00	6.00%	R 19 654.00	6.00%	R 15 344.74
R 16 503.00	6.4.1.3.2	Testing of water meters (per test per water meter)	14.0%							
		Size: To 20 mm	14.0%	R 249.00	5.96%	R 263.00	5.62%	R 278.00	5.70%	R 218.42
R 235.00		32	14.0%	R 249.00	5.96%	R 263.00	5.62%	R 278.00	5.70%	R 218.42
R 235.00		40	14.0%	R 2 110.00	5.98%	R 2 236.00	5.97%	R 2 370.00	5.99%	R 1 850.88
R 1 991.00		50	14.0%	R 3 928.00	5.99%	R 4 163.00	5.98%	R 4 412.00	5.98%	R 3 445.61
R 3 706.00		80	14.0%	R 6 524.00	6.00%	R 6 915.00	5.99%	R 7 329.00	5.99%	R 5 722.81
R 6 155.00		Refundable where meter is found to be faulty.								
	6.4.1.4	<b>Civil</b>								
		Motor driveways								
R 1 502.00		Single driveways (3,5m max) each	14.0%	R 1 592.00	5.99%	R 1 687.00	5.97%	R 1 788.00	5.99%	R 1 396.49
R 2 715.00		Double driveways (7,0m max) each	14.0%	R 2 877.00	5.97%	R 3 049.00	5.98%	R 3 231.00	5.97%	R 2 523.68
R 501.00		Placement of bridging/kerbing (each)	14.0%	R 531.00	5.99%	R 562.00	5.84%	R 595.00	5.87%	R 465.79
		Private tarring								
		Double sealing, including preparation, per square meter	14.0%	R 444.00	5.97%	R 470.00	5.86%	R 498.00	5.96%	R 389.47
R 419.00										
R 513.00		Pre-mix, including preparation, per square meter	14.0%	R 543.00	5.85%	R 575.00	5.89%	R 609.00	5.91%	R 476.32
R 68.00		Float seal on covered areas, per square meter	14.0%	R 72.00	5.88%	R 76.00	5.56%	R 80.00	5.26%	R 63.16
		Any other private work (per quotation): Actual cost + 20 %	14.0%							
		<b>Private work forms to be completed in all cases</b>								
	6.4.1.5	<b>Plans: copies</b>								
		Copies of plans per square meter size of plan	14.0%	R 77.00	5.48%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 67.54
R 73.00		Copies: Sepia, per copy	14.0%	R 187.00	5.65%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%	R 164.04
R 177.00		Copies: Durester, per copy	14.0%	R 220.00	5.77%	R 233.00	5.91%	R 246.00	5.58%	R 192.98
R 208.00		A3 + A4 , per copy	14.0%	R 8.00	0.00%	R 8.00	0.00%	R 8.00	0.00%	R 7.02
R 8.00	6.4.1.6	<b>Town Planning costs</b>								
		(In terms of Ordinance on Land Use Planning)								
R 1 129.00	6.4.1.6.1	Concessionary use, per application	14.0%	R 1 196.00	5.93%	R 1 267.00	5.94%	R 1 343.00	6.00%	R 1 049.12
R 1 129.00	6.4.1.6.2	Re-zoning, per property	14.0%	R 1 196.00	5.93%	R 1 267.00	5.94%	R 1 343.00	6.00%	R 1 049.12
	6.4.1.6.3	Departure Art 15(1)(a)(i)								
		Erven <500m² per application	14.0%	R 249.00	5.96%	R 263.00	5.62%	R 278.00	5.70%	R 218.42
R 235.00		Erven 500m² - 750m² per application	14.0%	R 498.00	5.96%	R 527.00	5.82%	R 558.00	5.88%	R 436.84
R 470.00		Erven > 750m² per application	14.0%	R 1 196.00	5.93%	R 1 267.00	5.94%	R 1 343.00	6.00%	R 1 049.12
R 1 129.00		Section 15(1)(a)(ii)(temporary) per application	14.0%	R 1 196.00	5.93%	R 1 267.00	5.94%	R 1 343.00	6.00%	R 1 049.12
R 1 129.00	6.4.1.6.4	Sub-divisions: per application								
		Up to 20 erven	14.0%	R 1 196.00	5.93%	R 1 267.00	5.94%	R 1 343.00	6.00%	R 1 049.12
R 1 129.00		More than 20 erven (Tariff 4.6.4.1 plus tariff per erven)	14.0%	R 55.00	5.77%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 48.25
R 52.00	6.4.1.6.5	Contribution to external services - New Developments (bulk services per site)	14.0%							
		Tulbagh (Town area)	14.0%	R 20 436.00	6.00%	R 21 662.00	6.00%	R 22 961.00	6.00%	R 17 926.32
R 19 280.00		Tulbagh (Agricultural area, outside town area)	14.0%	R 21 573.00	6.00%	R 22 867.00	6.00%	R 24 239.00	6.00%	R 18 923.68
R 20 352.00		P A Hamlet	14.0%	R 21 609.00	6.00%	R 22 905.00	6.00%	R 24 279.00	6.00%	R 18 955.26
R 20 386.00		Other areas	14.0%	R 14 909.00	5.99%	R 15 803.00	6.00%	R 16 751.00	6.00%	R 13 078.07
R 14 066.00										

	6.4.1.6.6	Contribution to external services - Applications for second unit on single plot (bulk services per site)							
R 1 928.00	6.4.1.6.6.1	Tulbagh							
R 9 640.00		2nd unit smaller than 50 m²	14.0%	R 2 043.00	5.96%	R 2 165.00	5.97%	R 2 294.00	5.96%
R 19 280.00		2nd unit 50 m² - 120 m²	14.0%	R 10 218.00	6.00%	R 10 831.00	6.00%	R 11 480.00	5.99%
		2nd unit larger than 120 m²	14.0%	R 20 436.00	6.00%	R 21 662.00	6.00%	R 22 961.00	6.00%
	6.4.1.6.6.2	PA Hamlet							
R 2 038.00		2nd unit smaller than 50 m²	14.0%	R 2 160.00	5.99%	R 2 289.00	5.97%	R 2 426.00	5.99%
R 10 193.00		2nd unit 50 m² - 120 m²	14.0%	R 10 804.00	5.99%	R 11 452.00	6.00%	R 12 139.00	6.00%
R 20 386.00		2nd unit larger than 120 m²	14.0%	R 21 609.00	6.00%	R 22 905.00	6.00%	R 24 279.00	6.00%
	6.4.1.6.6.3	All other areas							
R 1 406.00		2nd unit smaller than 50 m²	14.0%	R 1 490.00	5.97%	R 1 579.00	5.97%	R 1 673.00	5.95%
R 7 033.00		2nd unit 50 m² - 120 m²	14.0%	R 7 454.00	5.99%	R 7 901.00	6.00%	R 8 375.00	6.00%
R 14 066.00		2nd unit larger than 120 m²	14.0%	R 14 909.00	5.99%	R 15 803.00	6.00%	R 16 751.00	6.00%
	6.4.1.7	<b>Industrial effluent</b>							
		<b>Industries that dispose via the normal network</b>							
		Industries that dispose directly into the sewage treatment works	14.0%						
		Industries that exceed with disposal	14.0%						
		Variable Treatment Cost							
									(These costs are defined as expenditure that does vary significantly with volume and COD loading) = R4.63/kg COD plus the percentage increase at which all tariffs are increased this financial year.
		Penalty							(Penalty per kl charged in addition to the effluent charged based on volume and COD, for prohibited effluents) = 10 * Variable treatment Cost Tariff
	6.4.1.8	<b>Refuse removal</b>							
R 105.00		Receipt and processing of private dumping at dumping site, per cubic meter	14.0%	R 111.00	5.71%	R 117.00	5.41%	R 124.00	5.98%
R 210.00		Abattoir waste at dumping site, per cubic meter	14.0%	R 222.00	5.71%	R 235.00	5.86%	R 249.00	5.96%
R 15.00		Refuse bags (Black), per package of 25 bags	14.0%	R 15.00	0.00%	R 15.00	0.00%	R 15.00	0.00%
R 21.00		Refuse bags (Green), per package of 25 bags	14.0%	R 22.00	4.76%	R 23.00	4.55%	R 24.00	4.35%
R 7.00		Provision of refuse bins for special events - per bin per	14.0%	R 7.00	0.00%	R 7.00	0.00%	R 7.00	0.00%
R 459.00		Advertisements on street refuse bins. Per advertisement	14.0%	R 486.00	5.88%	R 515.00	5.97%	R 545.00	5.83%
R 334.00		Refuse removal: special events (Festivals & Carnivals)	14.0%	R 354.00	5.99%	R 375.00	5.93%	R 397.00	5.87%
R 636.00		Hire of 6m skip for Garden refuse per day	14.0%	R 674.00	5.97%	R 714.00	5.93%	R 756.00	5.88%
R 53.00		Additional day (Skip)	14.0%	R 56.00	5.66%	R 59.00	5.36%	R 62.00	5.08%
R 795.00		Special Garden Refuse removal per load. Approved manageable garden Refuse will be removed if it can be loaded onto truck after payment of an account is issued by Cleansing Department (Quotation)	14.0%	R 842.00	5.91%	R 892.00	5.94%	R 945.00	5.94%
	6.4.2.	<b>ELECTRICAL SERVICES</b>							
	6.4.2.1	<b>Re-connection after tampering with meters</b>							
		In terms of Section 14 of the Supply Regulations, per meter							
		Per re-connection							
R 1 201.00		First offence	14.0%	R 1 273.00	6.00%	R 1 349.00	5.97%	R 1 429.00	5.93%
R 2 403.00		Second offence	14.0%	R 2 547.00	5.99%	R 2 699.00	5.97%	R 2 860.00	5.97%
	6.4.2.2	<b>Repair to supply</b>							
		In terms of Section 22 of the Supply Regulations							
		Per repair to supply							
R 249.00		Urban areas	14.0%	R 263.00	5.62%	R 278.00	5.70%	R 294.00	5.76%
R 282.00		Rural areas	14.0%	R 298.00	5.67%	R 315.00	5.70%	R 333.00	5.71%
		In terms of Section 28 of the Supply Regulations							
		Per re-connection (Section 28(1))							
R 119.00		Urban areas	14.0%	R 126.00	5.88%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 140.00	5.26%
R 150.00		Rural areas	14.0%	R 159.00	6.00%	R 168.00	5.66%	R 178.00	5.95%
	6.4.2.3	<b>Testing of meter</b>							
		In terms of Section 51 (3)							
		Per testing of meter							
		Urban areas							
R 440.00		(i) Single Phase electro-mechanical, per meter	14.0%	R 466.00	5.91%	R 493.00	5.79%	R 522.00	5.88%
R 575.00		(ii) Three Phase electro-mechanical, per meter	14.0%	R 609.00	5.91%	R 645.00	5.91%	R 683.00	5.89%
R 426.00		(iii) Single phase pre-paid meter, per meter	14.0%	R 451.00	5.87%	R 478.00	5.99%	R 506.00	5.86%
R 562.00		(iv) Three phase pre-paid meter, per meter	14.0%	R 595.00	5.87%	R 630.00	5.88%	R 667.00	5.87%
R 657.00		(v) KVA / kWh meter, per meter	14.0%	R 696.00	5.94%	R 737.00	5.89%	R 781.00	5.97%
R 189.00		(vi) Meter verifying	14.0%	R 200.00	5.82%	R 212.00	6.00%	R 224.00	5.66%
		Rural areas							
R 479.00		(i) Single phase electro-mechanical, per meter	14.0%	R 507.00	5.85%	R 537.00	5.92%	R 569.00	5.96%
R 614.00		(ii) Three phase electro-mechanical, per meter	14.0%	R 650.00	5.86%	R 689.00	6.00%	R 730.00	5.95%
R 470.00		(iii) Single Phase pre-paid meter, per meter	14.0%	R 498.00	5.96%	R 527.00	5.82%	R 558.00	5.88%
R 604.00		(iv) Three phase pre-paid meter per meter	14.0%	R 640.00	5.96%	R 678.00	5.94%	R 718.00	5.90%
R 698.00		(v) KVA / kWh meter per meter	14.0%	R 739.00	5.87%	R 783.00	5.95%	R 829.00	5.87%
R 226.00		(vi) Meter verifying	14.0%	R 239.00	5.75%	R 253.00	5.86%	R 268.00	5.93%
	6.4.2.4	<b>Single phase connection</b>							
		Single phase connection with underground cable and electro-mechanical meter, per connection	14.0%	R 10 337.00	6.00%	R 10 957.00	6.00%	R 11 614.00	6.00%
R 9 752.00		Single phase connection with underground cable and pre-paid meter, per connection	14.0%	R 10 337.00	6.00%	R 10 957.00	6.00%	R 11 614.00	6.00%
R 6 784.00		Single phase connection with overhead cable and electro-mechanical meter, per connection	14.0%	R 7 191.00	6.00%	R 7 622.00	5.99%	R 8 079.00	6.00%
R 6 784.00		Single phase connection with overhead cable and pre-paid meter, per connection	14.0%	R 7 191.00	6.00%	R 7 622.00	5.99%	R 8 079.00	6.00%
R 7 632.00		Informal Single phase overhead connection with pre-paid meter and ready board	14.0%	R 8 089.00	5.99%	R 8 574.00	6.00%	R 9 088.00	5.99%
R 1 537.00		Change from electro-mechanical meter to pre-paid meter, per change	14.0%	R 700.00	-54.46%	R 742.00	6.00%	R 786.00	5.93%
	6.4.2.5	<b>Temporary connection</b>							
		Temporary connections are supplied at the tariffs mentioned in 4.2.4 for a single phase connection, and at actual cost for a three phase connection. The cost or tariff							
R 6 111.00	6.4.2.6	Government-subsidised housing - (20 % admin. Charges not included)	14.0%	R 6 477.00	5.99%	R 6 865.00	5.99%	R 7 276.00	5.99%



# BUDGET SCHEDULES

## 2015/2016

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousands</b>										
<b>Financial Performance</b>										
Property rates	37 947	45 123	48 585	50 572	50 572	50 572	50 572	56 176	60 681	65 529
Service charges	180 598	207 843	224 379	249 150	249 150	249 150	249 150	271 802	299 901	330 659
Investment revenue	2 070	2 054	3 268	2 199	2 199	2 199	2 199	2 996	3 080	3 161
Transfers recognised - operational	54 209	72 698	89 624	72 271	88 529	88 529	88 529	82 602	83 735	77 475
Other own revenue	19 258	26 072	30 866	27 668	30 744	30 744	30 744	38 377	31 272	29 699
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>294 082</b>	<b>353 791</b>	<b>396 722</b>	<b>401 861</b>	<b>421 195</b>	<b>421 195</b>	<b>421 195</b>	<b>451 953</b>	<b>478 669</b>	<b>506 524</b>
Employee costs	88 675	96 930	105 570	121 034	118 029	118 029	118 029	131 367	141 753	149 855
Remuneration of councillors	6 639	6 932	7 789	8 364	8 364	8 364	8 364	8 949	9 576	10 103
Depreciation & asset impairment	12 500	14 370	16 247	17 000	16 996	16 996	16 996	24 054	32 480	39 045
Finance charges	13 981	13 141	12 373	13 085	12 995	12 995	12 995	13 315	12 860	12 488
Materials and bulk purchases	102 548	118 181	125 407	147 150	147 150	147 150	147 150	162 744	184 957	210 116
Transfers and grants	794	767	812	855	832	832	832	831	881	930
Other expenditure	74 636	86 428	113 638	89 079	109 966	109 966	109 966	113 863	114 727	109 459
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>299 772</b>	<b>336 749</b>	<b>381 836</b>	<b>396 567</b>	<b>414 333</b>	<b>414 333</b>	<b>414 333</b>	<b>455 124</b>	<b>497 235</b>	<b>531 997</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(5 690)</b>	<b>17 041</b>	<b>14 886</b>	<b>5 295</b>	<b>6 862</b>	<b>6 862</b>	<b>6 862</b>	<b>(3 172)</b>	<b>(18 566)</b>	<b>(25 473)</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	58 971	73 786	48 136	45 796	52 760	52 760	52 760	25 218	73 739	65 690
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	<b>53 281</b>	<b>90 827</b>	<b>63 022</b>	<b>51 091</b>	<b>59 622</b>	<b>59 622</b>	<b>59 622</b>	<b>22 046</b>	<b>55 173</b>	<b>40 217</b>
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>53 281</b>	<b>90 827</b>	<b>63 022</b>	<b>51 091</b>	<b>59 622</b>	<b>59 622</b>	<b>59 622</b>	<b>22 046</b>	<b>55 173</b>	<b>40 217</b>
<b>Capital expenditure &amp; funds sources</b>										
Capital expenditure	68 198	87 318	60 858	62 922	67 263	67 263	67 263	52 768	88 176	75 610
Transfers recognised - capital	60 502	74 008	47 522	47 796	54 787	54 787	54 787	27 033	73 933	66 000
Public contributions & donations	-	701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 290	-	-
Internally generated funds	7 696	12 608	13 336	15 125	12 476	12 476	12 476	17 445	14 243	9 610
<b>Total sources of capital funds</b>	<b>68 198</b>	<b>87 318</b>	<b>60 858</b>	<b>62 922</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>52 768</b>	<b>88 176</b>	<b>75 610</b>
<b>Financial position</b>										
Total current assets	79 520	92 138	100 069	98 205	119 313	119 313	119 313	100 775	102 362	117 512
Total non current assets	535 061	610 445	653 092	699 587	699 587	699 587	699 587	733 237	788 932	824 805
Total current liabilities	80 592	81 022	79 526	78 565	78 565	78 565	78 565			

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousands	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Financial Performance</b>										
Property rates	37 947	45 123	48 585	50 572	50 572	50 572	50 572	56 176	60 681	65 529
Service charges	180 598	207 843	224 379	249 150	249 150	249 150	249 150	271 802	299 901	330 659
Investment revenue	2 070	2 054	3 268	2 199	2 199	2 199	2 199	2 996	3 080	3 161
Transfers recognised - operational	54 209	72 698	89 624	72 271	88 529	88 529	88 529	82 602	83 735	77 475
Other own revenue	19 258	26 072	30 866	27 668	30 744	30 744	30 744	38 377	31 272	29 699
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	294 082	353 791	396 722	401 861	421 195	421 195	421 195	451 953	478 669	506 524
Employee costs	88 675	96 930	105 570	121 034	118 029	118 029	118 029	131 367	141 753	149 855
Remuneration of councillors	6 639	6 932	7 789	8 364	8 364	8 364	8 364	8 949	9 576	10 103
Depreciation & asset impairment	12 500	14 370	16 247	17 000	16 996	16 996	16 996	24 054	32 480	39 045
Finance charges	13 981	13 141	12 373	13 085	12 995	12 995	12 995	13 315	12 860	12 488
Materials and bulk purchases	102 548	118 181	125 407	147 150	147 150	147 150	147 150	162 744	184 957	210 116
Transfers and grants	794	767	812	855	832	832	832	831	881	930
Other expenditure	74 636	86 428	113 638	89 079	109 966	109 966	109 966	113 863	114 727	109 459
Total Expenditure	299 772	336 749	381 836	396 567	414 333	414 333	414 333	455 124	497 235	531 997
Surplus/(Deficit)	(5 690)	17 041	14 886	5 295	6 862	6 862	6 862	(3 172)	(18 566)	(25 473)
Transfers recognised - capital	58 971	73 786	48 136	45 796	52 760	52 760	52 760	25 218	73 739	65 690
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	53 281	90 827	63 022	51 091	59 622	59 622	59 622	22 046	55 173	40 217
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	53 281	90 827	63 022	51 091	59 622	59 622	59 622	22 046	55 173	40 217
<b>Capital expenditure &amp; funds sources</b>										
Capital expenditure	68 198	87 318	60 858	62 922	67 263	67 263	67 263	52 768	88 176	75 610
Transfers recognised - capital	60 502	74 008	47 522	47 796	54 787	54 787	54 787	27 033	73 933	66 000
Public contributions & donations	—	701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 290	—	—
Internally generated funds	7 696	12 608	13 336	15 125	12 476	12 476	12 476	17 445	14 243	9 610
Total sources of capital funds	68 198	87 318	60 858	62 922	67 263	67 263	67 263	52 768	88 176	75 610
<b>Financial position</b>										
Total current assets	79 520	92 138	100 069	98 205	119 313	119 313	119 313	100 775	102 362	117 512
Total non current assets	535 061	610 445	653 092	699 587	699 587	699 587	699 587	733 237	788 932	824 805
Total current liabilities	80 592	81 022	79 526	78 565	78 565	78 565	78 565	61 847	61 847	61 761
Total non current liabilities	109 519	106 264	95 316	111 188	110 666	110 666	110 666	111 232	104 122	105 795
Community wealth/Equity	424 470	515 297	578 319	608 039	629 668	629 668	629 668	660 933	725 325	774 761
<b>Cash flows</b>										
Net cash from (used) operating	85 695	93 344	69 105	74 940	79 901	79 901	79 901	60 355	102 801	95 383
Net cash from (used) investing	(67 586)	(87 957)	(58 944)	(62 922)	(72 177)	(67 263)	(67 263)	(52 768)	(88 176)	(75 610)
Net cash from (used) financing	(7 422)	(7 096)	(7 951)	(8 050)	(7 441)	(7 441)	(7 441)	(2 175)	(11 399)	(4 958)
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	32 562	30 853	33 063	37 031	33 346	38 260	38 260	38 758	41 984	56 799
<b>Cash backing/surplus reconciliation</b>										
Cash and investments available	32 594	30 881	33 088	47 434	56 541	56 541	56 541	38 758	41 984	56 799
Application of cash and investments	10 914	427	(19 405)	30 072	19 214	19 214	19 214	3 600	6 258	5 425
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	21 680	30 455	52 493	17 362	37 327	37 327	37 327	35 158	35 726	51 375
<b>Asset management</b>										
Asset register summary (WDV)	49 910	50 420	603 668	636 218	653 311	653 311	700 464	700 464	726 119	748 137
Depreciation & asset impairment	12 500	14 370	16 247	17 000	16 996	16 996	24 054	24 054	32 480	39 045
Renewal of Existing Assets	27 182	31 995	18 674	15 398	16 778	16 778	16 778	16 843	18 093	12 353
Repairs and Maintenance	14 206	13 524	14 526	18 150	19 634	19 634	21 780	21 780	22 759	23 893
<b>Free services</b>										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	20 632	21 314	20 199	26 349	25 990	20 160	27 647	27 647	29 078	30 634
Revenue cost of free services provided	21 969	22 669	21 542	29 479	29 058	21 537	33 430	33 430	35 229	37 355
<b>Households below minimum service level</b>										
Water:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitation/sewerage:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy:	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Refuse:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

Standard Classification Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand	1									
Revenue - Standard										
Governance and administration		52 063	69 026	64 881	71 793	72 986	72 986	77 705	74 363	74 982
Executive and council		1 369	2 861	3 309	3 994	4 070	4 070	9 264	949	969
Budget and treasury office		49 558	58 093	59 200	62 824	63 941	63 941	67 927	72 870	73 439
Corporate services		1 137	8 071	2 372	4 975	4 975	4 975	513	544	574
Community and public safety		56 183	88 674	118 164	77 550	98 197	98 197	90 441	98 005	94 850
Community and social services		43 682	49 512	57 926	64 801	65 729	65 729	66 351	69 288	75 536
Sport and recreation		9 901	25 271	24 456	6 545	8 247	8 247	7 176	7 536	7 887
Public safety		884	1 625	8 465	5 427	8 427	8 427	8 548	12 316	10 515
Housing		1 717	12 265	27 316	777	15 794	15 794	8 366	8 865	912
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		22 949	13 248	8 116	10 513	17 070	17 070	9 564	17 187	23 630
Planning and development		1 134	2 357	1 089	1 391	1 250	1 250	1 207	1 280	1 350
Road transport		21 815	10 636	5 782	8 660	15 358	15 358	7 829	15 907	22 280
Environmental protection		-	255	1 246	461	461	461	528	-	-
Trading services		221 858	256 630	253 696	287 802	285 703	285 703	299 460	362 853	378 753
Electricity		130 066	147 134	158 940	183 917	183 917	183 917	202 830	228 761	256 571
Water		47 851	54 542	44 308	47 946	49 155	49 155	52 665	59 798	50 888
Waste water management		28 437	37 546	31 700	37 205	33 897	33 897	23 402	52 558	40 963
Waste management		15 505	17 408	18 749	18 733	18 733	18 733	20 563	21 736	30 331
Other	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue - Standard	2	353 053	427 577	444 858	447 658	473 955	473 955	477 170	552 407	572 214
Expenditure - Standard										
Governance and administration		65 655	71 525	77 600	88 738	88 893	88 893	100 397	107 577	113 865
Executive and council		15 534	16 523	18 350	20 852	21 066	21 066	29 922	31 851	33 491
Budget and treasury office		26 086	30 209	30 666	34 959	35 391	35 391	41 681	44 293	46 736
Corporate services		24 035	24 793	28 584	32 926	32 435	32 435	28 794	31 434	33 638
Community and public safety		37 156	51 779	73 347	54 560	71 605	71 605	70 850	76 209	68 972
Community and social services		11 517	13 534	12 504	15 974	16 558	16 558	17 707	17 831	18 943
Sport and recreation		15 240	16 232	16 595	19 486	19 171	19 171	20 676	22 249	23 633
Public safety		6 725	7 702	14 553	15 455	17 371	17 371	20 980	23 634	21 770
Housing		3 673	14 312	29 694	3 645	18 504	18 504	11 487	12 495	4 626
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		17 927	18 409	21 416	24 535	24 840	24 840	29 554	27 405	30 213
Planning and development		5 939	6 612	6 953	8 305	8 116	8 116	5 223	5 637	5 918
Road transport		11 250	10 830	12 645	15 138	15 660	15 660	23 146	20 767	23 238
Environmental protection		738	967	1 818	1 092	1 064	1 064	1 184	1 001	1 056
Trading services		178 506	194 452	208 879	228 080	228 342	228 342	253 636	285 315	318 179
Electricity		118 620	135 258	142 875	165 974	165 599	165 599	183 879	207 603	234 662
Water		17 510	16 717	17 953	18 064	18 286	18 286	20 672	23 035	24 387
Waste water management		20 247	20 407	22 815	20 318	21 203	21 203	23 094	26 855	29 406
Waste management		22 129	22 071	25 235	23 724	23 254	23 254	25 992	27 822	29 724
Other	4	529	584	594	654	654	654	687	728	768
Total Expenditure - Standard	3	299 772	336 749	381 836	396 567	414 333	414 333	455 124	497 235	531 997
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		53 281	90 827	63 022	51 091	59 622	59 622	22 046	55 173	40 217

References

1. Government Finance Statistics Functions and Sub-functions are standardised to assist the compilation of national and international accounts for comparison purposes
2. Total Revenue by standard classification must reconcile to Total Operating Revenue shown in Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure,
3. Total Expenditure by Standard Classification must reconcile to Total Operating Expenditure shown in Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure,
4. All amounts must be classified under a standard classification (modified GFS). The GFS function 'Other' is only for Abbatoirs, Air Transport, Markets and Tourism - and if used must be supported by footnotes. Nothing else may be placed under 'Other'. Assign associate share to relevant classification



WC022 Witzenberg - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

Standard Classification Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand	1									
<b>Revenue - Standard</b>										
<i>Municipal governance and administration</i>		52 063	69 026	64 881	71 793	72 986	72 986	77 705	74 363	74 982
Executive and council		1 369	2 861	3 309	3 994	4 070	4 070	9 264	949	969
Mayor and Council		1 369	2 861	3 309	3 994	4 070	4 070	50	50	50
Municipal Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	9 214	899	919
Budget and treasury office		49 558	58 093	59 200	62 824	63 941	63 941	67 927	72 870	73 439
Corporate services		1 137	8 071	2 372	4 975	4 975	4 975	513	544	574
Human Resources		318	6 668	1 654	852	852	852	513	544	574
Information Technology		-	400	116	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Services		819	1 004	601	4 123	4 123	4 123	-	-	-
Other Admin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Community and public safety</i>		56 183	88 674	118 164	77 550	98 197	98 197	90 441	98 005	94 850
Community and social services		43 682	49 512	57 926	64 801	65 729	65 729	66 351	69 288	75 536
Libraries and Archives		4 420	5 373	9 109	9 630	10 407	10 407	8 815	8 655	9 174
Museums & Art Galleries etc		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls and Facilities		740	218	1 994	4 130	3 934	3 934	563	373	394
Cemeteries & Crematoriums		199	194	180	165	165	165	174	184	194
Child Care		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged Care		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Community		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Social		38 324	43 726	46 643	50 876	51 222	51 222	56 800	60 076	65 774
Sport and recreation		9 901	25 271	24 456	6 545	8 247	8 247	7 176	7 536	7 887
Public safety		884	1 625	8 465	5 427	8 427	8 427	8 548	12 316	10 515
Police		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire		-	-	847	1	1	1	1	1	1
Civil Defence		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting		-	870	-	-	-	-	-	3 615	4 500
Other		884	755	7 618	5 426	8 426	8 426	8 547	8 700	6 013
Housing		1 717	12 265	27 316	777	15 794	15 794	8 366	8 865	912
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		22 949	13 248	8 116	10 513	17 070	17 070	9 564	17 187	23 630
Planning and development		1 134	2 357	1 089	1 391	1 250	1 250	1 207	1 280	1 350
Economic Development/Planning		236	139	179	242	101	101	-	-	-
Town Planning/Building enforcement		835	2 174	832	1 066	1 066	1 066	1 119	1 187	1 252
Licensing & Regulation		63	43	78	84	84	84	88	93	98
Road transport		21 815	10 636	5 782	8 660	15 358	15 358	7 829	15 907	22 280
Roads		18 850	7 496	2 358	5 241	11 939	11 939	4 017	12 010	18 201
Public Buses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Garages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Licensing and Testing		2 965	3 140	3 424	3 419	3 419	3 419	3 812	3 896	4 079
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection		-	255	1 246	461	461	461	528	-	-
Pollution Control		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biodiversity & Landscape		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	255	1 246	461	461	461	528	-	-
<i>Trading services</i>		221 858	256 630	253 696	287 802	285 703	285 703	299 460	362 853	378 753
Electricity		130 066	147 134	158 940	183 917	183 917	183 917	202 830	228 761	256 571
Electricity Distribution		130 066	147 134	158 940	183 917	183 917	183 917	202 830	228 761	256 571
Electricity Generation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water		47 851	54 542	44 308	47 946	49 155	49 155	52 665	59 798	50 888
Water Distribution		47 460	53 043	43 794	47 946	49 155	49 155	52 665	59 798	50 888
Water Storage		391	1 499	514	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		28 437	37 546	31 700	37 205	33 897	33 897	23 402	52 558	40 963
Sewerage		27 107	32 041	30 316	32 038	30 396	30 396	23 402	40 145	31 463
Storm Water Management		1 314	5 488	1 364	5 168	3 501	3 501	-	12 412	9 500
Public Toilets		15	17	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		15 505	17 408	18 749	18 733	18 733	18 733	20 563	21 736	30 331
Solid Waste		15 505	17 408	18 749	18 733	18 733	18 733	20 563	21 736	30 331
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue - Standard</b>	2	353 053	427 577	444 858	447 658	473 955	473 955	477 170	552 407	572 214

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

Standard Classification Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand	1									
<b>Expenditure - Standard</b>										
<i>Municipal governance and administration</i>		65 655	71 525	77 600	88 738	88 893	88 893	100 397	107 577	113 865
Executive and council		15 534	16 523	18 350	20 852	21 066	21 066	29 922	31 851	33 491
Mayor and Council		10 249	10 247	12 694	13 795	14 040	14 040	14 742	15 711	16 532
Municipal Manager		5 284	6 276	5 657	7 058	7 025	7 025	15 179	16 139	16 959
Budget and treasury office		26 086	30 209	30 666	34 959	35 391	35 391	41 681	44 293	46 736
Corporate services		24 035	24 793	28 584	32 926	32 435	32 435	28 794	31 434	33 638
Human Resources		14 066	12 926	13 868	16 618	16 545	16 545	16 542	18 121	19 499
Information Technology		951	1 298	1 742	1 753	1 818	1 818	1 851	2 034	2 169
Property Services		2 616	3 330	5 030	5 679	5 619	5 619	764	811	855
Other Admin		6 402	7 240	7 944	8 876	8 454	8 454	9 637	10 467	11 115
<i>Community and public safety</i>		37 156	51 779	73 347	54 560	71 605	71 605	70 850	76 209	68 972
Community and social services		11 517	13 534	12 504	15 974	16 558	16 558	17 707	17 831	18 943
Libraries and Archives		4 319	4 976	5 088	6 069	6 248	6 248	6 709	7 274	7 754
Museums & Art Galleries etc		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls and Facilities		2 541	4 077	3 349	3 759	3 790	3 790	4 067	4 440	4 725
Cemeteries & Crematoriums		1 820	1 874	2 025	2 359	2 312	2 312	2 811	2 818	2 978
Child Care		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged Care		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Community		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Social		2 837	2 607	2 043	3 788	4 207	4 207	4 120	3 300	3 486
Sport and recreation		15 240	16 232	16 595	19 486	19 171	19 171	20 676	22 249	23 633
Public safety		6 725	7 702	14 553	15 455	17 371	17 371	20 980	23 634	21 770
Police		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire		1 288	1 758	2 667	3 218	3 418	3 418	4 198	5 491	5 467
Civil Defence		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting		1 736	1 697	1 822	2 213	1 699	1 699	2 339	2 746	3 183
Other		3 701	4 246	10 064	10 024	12 255	12 255	14 443	15 397	13 119
Housing		3 673	14 312	29 694	3 645	18 504	18 504	11 487	12 495	4 626
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		17 927	18 409	21 416	24 535	24 840	24 840	29 554	27 405	30 213
Planning and development		5 939	6 612	6 953	8 305	8 116	8 116	5 223	5 637	5 918
Economic Development/Planning		2 249	2 663	2 875	3 604	3 568	3 568	1 390	1 490	1 571
Town Planning/Building enforcement		3 659	3 910	4 043	4 647	4 494	4 494	3 774	4 085	4 283
Licensing & Regulation		31	38	35	54	54	54	60	62	64
Road transport		11 250	10 830	12 645	15 138	15 660	15 660	23 146	20 767	23 238
Roads		9 373	8 765	10 408	12 028	12 723	12 723	19 667	17 024	19 290
Public Buses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Garages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Licensing and Testing		1 877	2 065	2 236	3 110	2 937	2 937	3 479	3 743	3 948
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection		738	967	1 818	1 092	1 064	1 064	1 184	1 001	1 056
Pollution Control		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biodiversity & Landscape		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		738	967	1 818	1 092	1 064	1 064	1 184	1 001	1 056
<i>Trading services</i>		178 506	194 452	208 879	228 080	228 342	228 342	253 636	285 315	318 179
Electricity		118 620	135 258	142 875	165 974	165 599	165 599	183 879	207 603	234 662
Electricity Distribution		118 496	135 130	142 744	165 822	165 446	165 446	183 715	207 427	234 477
Electricity Generation		124	128	131	152	153	153	164	176	185
Water		17 510	16 717	17 953	18 064	18 286	18 286	20 672	23 035	24 387
Water Distribution		12 684	12 050	14 155	13 698	13 220	13 220	16 777	19 434	21 085
Water Storage		4 827	4 667	3 798	4 365	5 065	5 065	3 895	3 601	3 303
Waste water management		20 247	20 407	22 815	20 318	21 203	21 203	23 094	26 855	29 406
Sewerage		16 215	16 020	17 765	14 760	15 408	15 408	16 852	19 354	20 931
Storm Water Management		3 071	3 320	3 868	4 291	4 495	4 495	4 868	6 015	6 916
Public Toilets		961	1 067	1 183	1 268	1 300	1 300	1 374	1 485	1 559
Waste management		22 129	22 071	25 235	23 724	23 254	23 254	25 992	27 822	29 724
Solid Waste		22 129	22 071	25 235	23 724	23 254	23 254	25 992	27 822	29 724
Other		529	584	594	654	654	654	687	728	768
Air Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism		529	584	594	654	654	654	687	728	768
Forestry		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditure - Standard</b>	3	299 772	336 749	381 836	396 567	414 333	414 333	455 124	497 235	531 997
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>		53 281	90 827	63 022	51 091	59 622	59 622	22 046	55 173	40 217

**References**

- Government Finance Statistics Functions and Sub-functions are standardised to assist national and international accounts and comparisc.
- Total Revenue by Standard Classification must reconcile to total operating revenue shown in Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure).
- Total Expenditure by Standard Classification must reconcile to total operating expenditure shown in Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure).
- All amounts must be classified under a Standard (modified GFS) classification. The GFS function 'Other' is only for Abattoirs, Air Transport, Markets and Tourism - and if used must be supported by footnotes. Nothing else may be placed under 'Other'. Assign associate share to relevant classification

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Wool22 - Wittenberg - Table A5 Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)										
Vote Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Revenue by Vote</b>										
Budget & Treasury Office	1	49 753	58 248	59 523	63 024	64 141	64 141	68 307	73 250	73 830
Civil Services		110 642	116 992	97 114	109 126	113 724	113 724	100 647	146 102	140 383
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services		43 828	49 903	59 250	65 346	66 274	66 274	66 967	69 381	75 634
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		1 054	8 071	2 372	4 975	4 975	4 975	513	544	574
Vote 5 - Electricity		130 066	148 004	158 940	183 917	183 917	183 917	202 830	232 376	261 071
Vote 6 - Executive & Council		1 449	2 861	3 309	3 994	4 070	4 070	9 264	949	969
Vote 7 - Housing		1 522	12 110	27 199	777	15 794	15 794	8 186	8 685	732
Vote 8 - Planning		991	2 220	1 011	1 308	1 167	1 167	1 119	1 187	1 252
Vote 9 - Public Safety		3 849	3 895	11 684	8 646	11 646	11 646	12 161	12 398	9 883
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation		9 901	25 271	24 456	6 545	8 247	8 247	7 176	7 536	7 887
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote	2	353 053	427 577	444 858	447 658	473 955	473 955	477 170	552 407	572 214
<b>Expenditure by Vote, to be appropriated</b>										
Budget & Treasury Office	1	25 215	30 044	29 050	34 013	34 409	34 409	35 389	37 606	39 663
Civil Services		69 259	67 960	76 412	74 133	75 466	75 466	89 425	94 736	102 808
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services		14 269	16 347	15 931	19 074	19 565	19 565	21 137	21 230	22 527
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		22 626	23 406	27 250	30 872	30 830	30 830	26 599	29 059	31 126
Vote 5 - Electricity		121 235	138 124	145 913	170 136	168 824	168 824	188 303	212 607	240 234
Vote 6 - Executive & Council		17 562	18 263	21 660	23 855	24 077	24 077	36 213	38 537	40 564
Vote 7 - Housing		3 673	14 312	29 694	3 645	18 504	18 504	11 487	12 495	4 626
Vote 8 - Planning		3 828	3 993	4 364	5 000	4 877	4 877	3 774	4 085	4 283
Vote 9 - Public Safety		6 866	8 069	14 967	16 352	18 610	18 610	22 120	24 631	22 534
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation		15 240	16 232	16 595	19 486	19 171	19 171	20 676	22 249	23 633
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	299 772	336 749	381 836	396 567	414 333	414 333	455 124	497 235	531 997
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2	53 281	90 827	63 022	51 091	59 622	59 622	22 046	55 173	40 217

References

1. Insert 'Vote': e.g. department, if different to standard classification structure
2. Must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
3. Assign share in 'associate' to relevant Vote

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
Revenue by Vote	1									
Budget & Treasury Office		49 753	58 248	59 523	63 024	64 141	64 141	68 307	73 250	73 830
1.1 - Property Rates		38 670	45 278	48 907	51 166	51 166	51 166	56 556	61 061	65 920
1.2 - Financial Administration		11 075	12 961	10 577	11 687	12 805	12 805	11 573	12 000	7 710
1.3 - Income		2	9	38	170	170	170	179	189	200
1.4 - Treasury : Supply Chain		6	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 - Treasury : Audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil Services		110 642	116 992	97 114	109 126	113 724	113 724	100 647	146 102	140 383
2.1 - Public Toilets		15	17	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 - Sewerage		27 107	32 041	30 316	32 038	30 396	30 396	23 402	40 145	31 463
2.3 - Storm water Management		1 314	5 488	1 364	5 168	3 501	3 501	-	12 412	9 500
2.4 - Roads		18 850	7 496	2 358	5 241	11 939	11 939	4 017	12 010	18 201
2.5 - Solid Waste Management		15 505	17 408	18 749	18 733	18 733	18 733	20 563	21 736	30 331
2.6 - Water		47 851	54 542	44 308	47 946	49 155	49 155	52 665	59 798	50 888
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services		43 828	49 903	59 250	65 346	66 274	66 274	66 967	69 381	75 634
3.1 - Cemeties		199	194	180	165	165	165	174	184	194
3.2 - Control centre		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3 - Library services		4 420	5 373	9 109	9 630	10 407	10 407	8 815	8 655	9 174
3.4 - Community Halls & Facilities		740	218	1 994	4 130	3 934	3 934	352	373	394
3.5 - Licensing & regulation		63	43	78	84	84	84	88	93	98
3.6 - Environmental Protection		-	255	1 246	461	461	461	528	-	-
3.7 - Social & Welfare services		38 324	43 726	46 643	50 876	51 222	51 222	56 800	60 076	65 774
3.8 - Property maintenance		83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.9 - Local Economical Development		-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.10 - Thusong Centre		-	-	-	-	-	-	211	-	-
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		1 054	8 071	2 372	4 975	4 975	4 975	513	544	574
4.1 - Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 - Property Administration		735	1 004	601	4 123	4 123	4 123	-	-	-
4.3 - Information Technology		-	400	116	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.4 - Human resources		318	6 668	1 654	852	852	852	513	544	574
4.5 - Council cost		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6 - Town secretary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7 - Tourism		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8 - Marketing & Communication		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.9 - Cliental Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Electricity		130 066	148 004	158 940	183 917	183 917	183 917	202 830	232 376	261 071
5.1 - Electricity : Administration		130 066	147 134	158 940	183 917	183 917	183 917	202 830	228 761	256 571
5.2 - Street lighting		-	870	-	-	-	-	-	3 615	4 500
5.3 - Mechanical Workshop		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - Executive & Council		1 449	2 861	3 309	3 994	4 070	4 070	9 264	949	969
6.1 - Integrated Development Planning		80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 - Municipal Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.3 - Chief Executive's		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.4 - Internal Audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.5 - Property & Legal Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	9 178	899	919
6.6 - Project Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-
6.7 - Performance Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.8 - Council cost		1 369	2 861	3 309	3 994	4 070	4 070	50	50	50
Vote 7 - Housing		1 522	12 110	27 199	777	15 794	15 794	8 186	8 685	732
7.1 - Housing		1 522	12 110	27 199	777	15 794	15 794	8 186	8 685	732
Vote 8 - Planning		991	2 220	1 011	1 308	1 167	1 167	1 119	1 187	1 252
8.1 - Building		533	899	694	523	523	523	549	582	614
8.2 - Town Planning		302	1 275	138	543	543	543	571	605	638
8.3 - Project Management		-	46	128	242	101	101	-	-	-
8.4 - Performance Management		156	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Public Safety		3 849	3 895	11 684	8 646	11 646	11 646	12 161	12 398	9 883
9.1 - Fire Protection		-	-	847	1	1	1	1	1	1
9.2 - Police & Traffic		884	755	7 413	5 226	8 226	8 226	8 347	8 500	5 802
9.3 - Disaster management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.4 - Vehicle Licensing & Testing		2 965	3 140	3 424	3 419	3 419	3 419	3 812	3 896	4 079
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation		9 901	25 271	24 456	6 545	8 247	8 247	7 176	7 536	7 887
10.1 - Pine Forest Resort		5 441	5 659	6 763	6 242	6 242	6 242	6 858	7 199	7 531
10.2 - Klipriver Park Resort		685	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.3 - Parks		11	1 447	4 916	40	40	40	42	45	47
10.4 - Sport grounds		85	14 537	11 194	115	1 817	1 817	121	128	135
10.5 - Swimming pools		3 679	3 634	1 583	149	149	149	155	164	173
Total Revenue by Vote	2	353 053	427 577	444 858	447 658	473 955	473 955	477 170	552 407	572 214

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Expenditure by Vote</b>										
Budget & Treasury Office	1	25 215	30 044	29 050	34 013	34 409	34 409	35 389	37 606	39 663
1.1 - Property Rates		–	2 882	3 012	3 467	3 467	3 467	4 148	4 396	4 638
1.2 - Financial Administration		8 052	7 448	7 046	8 411	9 466	9 466	12 867	13 619	14 367
1.3 - Income		9 603	11 297	11 074	12 288	12 113	12 113	12 874	13 708	14 461
1.4 - Treasury : Supply Chain		3 765	4 171	4 282	5 038	4 585	4 585	5 500	5 883	6 197
1.5 - Treasury : Audit		3 795	4 246	3 637	4 810	4 778	4 778	–	–	–
Civil Services		69 259	67 960	76 412	74 133	75 466	75 466	89 425	94 736	102 808
2.1 - Public Toilets		961	1 067	1 183	1 268	1 300	1 300	1 374	1 485	1 559
2.2 - Sewerage		16 215	16 020	17 765	14 760	15 408	15 408	16 852	19 354	20 931
2.3 - Storm water Management		3 071	3 320	3 868	4 291	4 495	4 495	4 868	6 015	6 916
2.4 - Roads		9 373	8 765	10 408	12 028	12 723	12 723	19 667	17 024	19 290
2.5 - Solid Waste Management		22 129	22 071	25 235	23 724	23 254	23 254	25 992	27 822	29 724
2.6 - Water		17 510	16 717	17 953	18 064	18 286	18 286	20 672	23 035	24 387
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services		14 269	16 347	15 931	19 074	19 565	19 565	21 137	21 230	22 527
3.1 - Cemeteries		1 820	1 874	2 025	2 359	2 312	2 312	2 811	2 818	2 978
3.2 - Control centre		318	9	6	31	31	31	32	34	36
3.3 - Library services		4 319	4 976	5 088	6 069	6 248	6 248	6 709	7 274	7 754
3.4 - Community Halls & Facilities		2 541	4 047	3 152	3 535	3 567	3 567	3 813	4 164	4 435
3.5 - Licensing & regulation		31	38	35	54	54	54	60	62	64
3.6 - Environmental Protection		738	967	1 818	1 092	1 064	1 064	1 184	1 001	1 056
3.7 - Social & Welfare services		2 837	2 607	2 043	3 788	4 207	4 207	4 120	3 300	3 486
3.8 - Property maintenance		741	794	706	729	702	702	764	811	855
3.9 - Local Economical Development		923	1 006	860	1 194	1 157	1 157	1 390	1 490	1 571
3.10 - Thusong Centre		–	31	198	224	224	224	255	276	291
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		22 626	23 406	27 250	30 872	30 830	30 830	26 599	29 059	31 126
4.1 - Administration		2 656	2 801	3 283	2 943	2 833	2 833	3 110	3 350	3 540
4.2 - Property Administration		1 875	2 536	4 323	4 950	4 917	4 917	–	–	–
4.3 - Information Technology		951	1 298	1 742	1 753	1 818	1 818	1 851	2 034	2 169
4.4 - Human resources		14 066	12 926	13 868	16 618	16 545	16 545	16 542	18 121	19 499
4.5 - Council cost		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.6 - Town secretary		996	988	1 003	1 171	1 125	1 125	1 260	1 358	1 433
4.7 - Tourism		529	584	594	654	654	654	687	728	768
4.8 - Marketing & Communication		1 553	2 273	2 436	2 782	2 938	2 938	3 148	3 467	3 717
4.9 - Cliental Services		0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 5 - Electricity		121 235	138 124	145 913	170 136	168 824	168 824	188 303	212 607	240 234
5.1 - Electricity : Administration		118 620	135 258	142 875	165 974	165 599	165 599	183 879	207 603	234 662
5.2 - Street lighting		1 736	1 697	1 822	2 213	1 699	1 699	2 339	2 746	3 183
5.3 - Mechanical Workshop		878	1 169	1 216	1 949	1 526	1 526	2 086	2 258	2 389
Vote 6 - Executive & Council		17 562	18 263	21 660	23 855	24 077	24 077	36 213	38 537	40 564
6.1 - Integrated Development Planning		1 157	1 576	1 694	2 056	2 029	2 029	2 170	2 309	2 404
6.2 - Municipal Manager		1 489	2 030	2 020	2 248	2 248	2 248	3 914	4 167	4 420
6.3 - Chief Executive's		4 666	4 411	5 253	5 756	5 761	5 761	6 292	6 686	7 073
6.4 - Internal Audit		–	–	–	–	–	–	1 956	2 105	2 221
6.5 - Property & Legal Service		–	–	–	–	–	–	5 572	5 896	6 134
6.6 - Project Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	922	966	1 036
6.7 - Performance Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	646	696	743
6.8 - Council cost		10 249	10 247	12 694	13 795	14 040	14 040	14 742	15 711	16 532
Vote 7 - Housing		3 673	14 312	29 694	3 645	18 504	18 504	11 487	12 495	4 626
7.1 - Housing		3 673	14 312	29 694	3 645	18 504	18 504	11 487	12 495	4 626
Vote 8 - Planning		3 828	3 993	4 364	5 000	4 877	4 877	3 774	4 085	4 283
8.1 - Building		2 986	3 035	3 178	3 714	3 559	3 559	2 961	3 203	3 357
8.2 - Town Planning		673	875	865	932	934	934	813	882	926
8.3 - Project Management		11	23	94	129	159	159	–	–	–
8.4 - Performance Management		157	60	227	224	224	224	–	–	–
Vote 9 - Public Safety		6 866	8 069	14 967	16 352	18 610	18 610	22 120	24 631	22 534
9.1 - Fire Protection		1 288	1 758	2 667	3 218	3 418	3 418	4 198	5 491	5 467
9.2 - Police & Traffic		3 696	4 235	10 061	10 009	12 240	12 240	14 370	15 316	13 029
9.3 - Disaster management		4	12	3	15	15	15	73	81	90
9.4 - Vehicle Licensing & Testing		1 877	2 065	2 236	3 110	2 937	2 937	3 479	3 743	3 948
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation		15 240	16 232	16 595	19 486	19 171	19 171	20 676	22 249	23 633
10.1 - Pine Forest Resort		6 482	7 082	7 118	8 013	8 475	8 475	8 957	9 564	10 065
10.2 - Klipriver Park Resort		1 371	1 062	1 086	1 248	1 341	1 341	1 340	1 433	1 511
10.3 - Parks		3 391	3 460	3 877	4 492	4 270	4 270	4 640	5 097	5 524
10.4 - Sport grounds		2 575	2 752	2 794	3 071	3 183	3 183	3 260	3 450	3 688
10.5 - Swimming pools		1 421	1 876	1 719	2 661	1 902	1 902	2 480	2 705	2 845
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	299 772	336 749	381 836	396 567	414 333	414 333	455 124	497 235	531 997
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2	53 281	90 827	63 022	51 091	59 622	59 622	22 046	55 173	40 217

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Woollam Whizzberg - Table 7.4 Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure)											
Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
Revenue By Source											
Property rates	2	36 905	44 076	47 327	49 753	49 753	49 753	49 753	55 316	59 769	64 567
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		1 042	1 047	1 258	819	819	819	819	860	912	962
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	128 156	146 639	156 352	183 430	183 430	183 430	183 430	198 529	222 442	249 235
Service charges - water revenue	2	26 295	27 856	33 737	32 450	32 450	32 450	32 450	34 986	37 053	39 041
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	11 992	16 011	16 984	15 260	15 260	15 260	15 260	18 484	19 474	20 402
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	13 997	16 216	17 221	17 550	17 550	17 550	17 550	19 321	20 419	21 442
Service charges - other		158	1 121	85	460	460	460	460	482	511	540
Rental of facilities and equipment		7 016	6 761	7 762	7 267	7 267	7 267	7 267	8 159	8 546	8 923
Interest earned - external investments		2 070	2 054	3 268	2 199	2 199	2 199	2 199	2 996	3 080	3 161
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		3 799	4 748	6 077	4 651	4 651	4 651	4 651	4 883	5 176	5 461
Dividends received		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines		897	760	7 625	5 437	8 437	8 437	8 437	8 559	8 712	6 027
Licences and permits		168	125	166	274	274	274	274	288	305	322
Agency services		2 853	3 051	3 326	3 218	3 218	3 218	3 218	3 602	3 674	3 844
Transfers recognised - operational		54 209	72 698	89 624	72 271	88 529	88 529	88 529	82 602	83 735	77 475
Other revenue	2	4 237	10 624	5 910	4 318	4 394	4 394	4 394	4 584	4 855	5 120
Gains on disposal of PPE		289	3	-	2 502	2 502	2 502	2 502	8 302	2	3
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		294 082	353 791	396 722	401 861	421 195	421 195	421 195	451 953	478 669	506 524
Expenditure By Type											
Employee related costs	2	88 675	96 930	105 570	121 034	118 029	118 029	118 029	131 367	141 753	149 855
Remuneration of councillors		6 639	6 932	7 789	8 364	8 364	8 364	8 364	8 949	9 576	10 103
Debt impairment	3	20 637	19 723	27 825	15 000	18 000	18 000	18 000	20 754	21 640	19 665
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	12 500	14 370	16 247	17 000	16 996	16 996	16 996	24 054	32 480	39 045
Finance charges		13 981	13 141	12 373	13 085	12 995	12 995	12 995	13 315	12 860	12 488
Bulk purchases	2	102 548	118 181	125 407	147 150	147 150	147 150	147 150	162 744	184 957	210 116
Other materials	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted services		9 576	8 838	9 904	11 683	12 249	12 249	12 249	12 084	12 965	13 561
Transfers and grants		794	767	812	855	832	832	832	831	881	930
Other expenditure	4, 5	43 859	57 792	74 959	62 397	79 717	79 717	79 717	81 025	80 122	76 233
Loss on disposal of PPE		563	75	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure		299 772	336 749	381 836	396 567	414 333	414 333	414 333	455 124	497 235	531 997
Surplus/(Deficit)											
Transfers recognised - capital		(5 690)	17 041	14 886	5 295	6 862	6 862	6 862	(3 172)	(18 566)	(25 473)
Contributions recognised - capital	6	58 971	73 786	48 136	45 796	52 760	52 760	52 760	25 218	73 739	65 690
Contributed assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		53 281	90 827	63 022	51 091	59 622	59 622	59 622	22 046	55 173	40 217
Taxation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		53 281	90 827	63 022	51 091	59 622	59 622	59 622	22 046	55 173	40 217
Attributable to minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		53 281	90 827	63 022	51 091	59 622	59 622	59 622	22 046	55 173	40 217
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		53 281	90 827	63 022	51 091	59 622	59 622	59 622	22 046	55 173	40 217

**References**

1. Classifications are revenue sources and expenditure type
2. Detail to be provided in Table SA1
3. Previously described as 'bad or doubtful debts' - amounts shown should reflect the change in the provision for debt impairment
4. Expenditure type components previously shown under repairs and maintenance should be allocated back to the originating expenditure group/item: e.g. employee costs
5. Repairs & maintenance detailed in Table A9 and Table SA34c
6. Contributions are funds provided by external organisations to assist with infrastructure development; e.g. developer contributions (detail to be provided in Table SA1)
7. Equity method

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding

Vote Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand	1										
<b>Capital expenditure - Vote</b>											
<b>Multi-year expenditure - to be appropriated</b>	2										
Vote 1 - Budget & Treasury Office		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Civil Services		14 191	13 628	7 537	35 805	44 627	44 627	44 627	20 655	64 166	47 000
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Electricity		1 492	150	1 643	-	-	-	-	-	3 767	4 500
Vote 6 - Executive & Council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Public Safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation		152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	7	15 835	13 778	9 180	35 805	44 627	44 627	44 627	20 655	68 333	51 500
<b>Single-year expenditure - to be appropriated</b>	2										
Vote 1 - Budget & Treasury Office		54	0	440	100	133	133	133	350	-	-
Vote 2 - Civil Services		42 438	59 752	27 926	11 612	6 346	6 346	6 346	13 489	9 043	13 903
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services		747	262	8 301	5 924	6 470	6 470	6 470	2 214	300	-
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		986	2 069	908	1 500	1 519	1 519	1 519	350	-	-
Vote 5 - Electricity		2 136	3 032	1 211	5 100	5 278	5 278	5 278	7 990	9 800	10 207
Vote 6 - Executive & Council		50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Housing		6	1	27	-	-	-	-	2 000	-	-
Vote 8 - Planning		10	46	75	82	58	58	58	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Public Safety		1 202	1 459	425	-	10	10	10	3 570	-	-
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation		4 734	6 917	12 364	2 800	2 822	2 822	2 822	2 150	700	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		52 363	73 539	51 678	27 117	22 636	22 636	22 636	32 113	19 843	24 110
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Vote</b>		<b>68 198</b>	<b>87 318</b>	<b>60 858</b>	<b>62 922</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>52 768</b>	<b>88 176</b>	<b>75 610</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>											
<i>Governance and administration</i>		1 090	2 069	1 348	1 600	1 652	1 652	1 652	700	-	-
Executive and council		50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget and treasury office		54	0	440	100	133	133	133	350	-	-
Corporate services		986	2 069	908	1 500	1 519	1 519	1 519	350	-	-
<i>Community and public safety</i>		6 779	8 639	20 905	8 489	9 068	9 068	9 068	9 661	1 400	-
Community and social services		685	262	8 088	5 689	6 235	6 235	6 235	1 941	700	-
Sport and recreation		4 886	6 917	12 364	2 800	2 822	2 822	2 822	2 150	700	-
Public safety		1 202	1 459	425	-	10	10	10	3 570	-	-
Housing		6	1	27	-	-	-	-	2 000	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		21 416	25 869	9 803	6 029	12 976	12 976	12 976	8 083	17 220	21 750
Planning and development		10	46	75	82	58	58	58	-	-	-
Road transport		21 344	25 822	9 515	5 713	12 684	12 684	12 684	7 810	17 220	21 750
Environmental protection		62	-	213	235	235	235	235	273	-	-
<i>Trading services</i>		38 913	50 741	28 803	46 804	43 567	43 567	43 567	34 324	69 556	53 860
Electricity		3 628	3 182	2 854	5 100	5 278	5 278	5 278	7 990	13 567	14 707
Water		20 789	25 292	9 722	18 397	17 533	17 533	17 533	10 913	29 138	10 400
Waste water management		13 752	21 924	14 689	23 306	20 756	20 756	20 756	12 381	26 201	21 253
Waste management		743	343	1 538	-	-	-	-	3 040	650	7 500
<i>Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>	3	<b>68 198</b>	<b>87 318</b>	<b>60 858</b>	<b>62 922</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>52 768</b>	<b>88 176</b>	<b>75 610</b>
<b>Funded by:</b>											
National Government		45 301	59 281	31 383	22 037	22 199	22 199	22 199	22 919	25 933	28 000
Provincial Government		13 242	14 701	15 926	25 525	32 353	32 353	32 353	3 076	48 000	38 000
District Municipality		1 872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers and grants		87	26	213	235	235	235	235	1 038	-	-
Transfers recognised - capital	4	60 502	74 008	47 522	47 796	54 787	54 787	54 787	27 033	73 933	66 000
Public contributions & donations	5	-	701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 290	-	-
Internally generated funds		7 696	12 608	13 336	15 125	12 476	12 476	12 476	17 445	14 243	9 610
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>	7	<b>68 198</b>	<b>87 318</b>	<b>60 858</b>	<b>62 922</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>52 768</b>	<b>88 176</b>	<b>75 610</b>

**References**

1. Municipalities may choose to appropriate for capital expenditure for three years or for one year (if one year appropriation projected expenditure required for yr2 and yr3).
2. Include capital component of PPP unitary payment. Note that capital transfers are only appropriated to municipalities for the budget year
3. Capital expenditure by standard classification must reconcile to the appropriations by vote
4. Must reconcile to supporting table SA20 and to Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
5. Must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
6. Include finance leases and PPP capital funding component of unitary payment - total borrowing/repayments to reconcile to changes in Table SA17
7. Total Capital Funding must balance with Total Capital Expenditure
8. Include any capitalised interest (MFMA section 46) as part of relevant capital budget

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding

Vote Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand	1										
<b>Capital expenditure - Municipal Vote</b>	2										
<b>Multi-year expenditure appropriation</b>											
Vote 1 - Budget & Treasury Office		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1 - Property Rates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 - Financial Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 - Income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 - Treasury : Supply Chain		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 - Treasury : Audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Civil Services		14 191	13 628	7 537	35 805	44 627	44 627	44 627	20 655	64 166	47 000
2.1 - Public Toilets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 - Sewerage		5 271	-	299	11 992	12 767	12 767	12 767	6 242	12 079	9 500
2.3 - Storm water Management		182	-	-	5 168	3 501	3 501	3 501	-	12 000	9 500
2.4 - Roads		3 664	1 301	320	5 148	12 045	12 045	12 045	3 800	12 000	18 500
2.5 - Solid Waste Management		150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.6 - Water		4 923	12 327	6 918	13 497	16 314	16 314	16 314	10 613	28 088	9 500
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-
3.1 - Cemeteries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 - Control centre		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3 - Library services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4 - Community Halls & Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-
3.5 - Licensing & regulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.6 - Environmental Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.7 - Social & Welfare services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.8 - Property maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.9 - Local Economical Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.10 - Thusong Centre		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 - Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 - Property Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 - Information Technology		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.4 - Human resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5 - Council cost		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6 - Town secretary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7 - Tourism		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8 - Marketing & Communication		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.9 - Cliental Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Electricity		1 492	150	1 643	-	-	-	-	-	3 767	4 500
5.1 - Electricity : Administration		1 492	150	1 643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 - Street lighting		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 767	4 500
5.3 - Mechanical Workshop		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - Executive & Council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1 - Integrated Development Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 - Municipal Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.3 - Chief Executive's		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.4 - Internal Audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.5 - Property & Legal Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.6 - Project Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.7 - Performance Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.8 - Council cost		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.1 - Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1 - Building		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.2 - Town Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.3 - Project Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.4 - Performance Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Public Safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.1 - Fire Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.2 - Police & Traffic		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.3 - Disaster management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.4 - Vehicle Licensing & Testing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation		152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.1 - Pine Forest Resort		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 - Klipriver Park Resort		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.3 - Parks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 - Sport grounds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.5 - Swimming pools		152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total		15 835	13 778	9 180	35 805	44 627	44 627	44 627	20 655	68 333	51 500



WC022 Witzenberg - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding

Vote Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand	1										
<u>Capital expenditure - Municipal Vote</u>	2										
<u>Single-year expenditure appropriation</u>											
Vote 1 - Budget & Treasury Office		54	0	440	100	133	133	133	350	-	-
1.1 - Property Rates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 - Financial Administration		19	0	147	100	133	133	133	50	-	-
1.3 - Income		32	-	287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 - Treasury : Supply Chain		3	-	7	-	-	-	-	300	-	-
1.5 - Treasury : Audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Civil Services		42 438	59 752	27 926	11 612	6 346	6 346	6 346	13 489	9 043	13 903
2.1 - Public Toilets		4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 - Sewerage		7 684	16 025	12 279	6 007	4 363	4 363	4 363	5 789	1 923	2 033
2.3 - Storm water Management		611	5 898	2 111	140	125	125	125	350	200	220
2.4 - Roads		17 679	24 521	9 195	565	639	639	639	4 010	5 220	3 250
2.5 - Solid Waste Management		593	343	1 538	-	-	-	-	3 040	650	7 500
2.6 - Water		15 866	12 964	2 803	4 900	1 219	1 219	1 219	300	1 050	900
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services		747	262	8 301	5 924	6 470	6 470	6 470	2 214	300	-
3.1 - Cemeteries		74	52	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
3.2 - Control centre		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3 - Library services		-	-	4 790	1 164	2 026	2 026	2 026	1 076	-	-
3.4 - Community Halls & Facilities		537	87	3 212	4 525	4 209	4 209	4 209	-	300	-
3.5 - Licensing & regulation		6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.6 - Environmental Protection		62	-	213	235	235	235	235	273	-	-
3.7 - Social & Welfare services		65	26	31	-	-	-	-	765	-	-
3.8 - Property maintenance		3	3	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.9 - Local Economical Development		-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.10 - Thusong Centre		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		986	2 069	908	1 500	1 519	1 519	1 519	350	-	-
4.1 - Administration		101	394	126	200	204	204	204	150	-	-
4.2 - Property Administration		72	367	320	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	-	-	-
4.3 - Information Technology		453	1 275	462	300	315	315	315	200	-	-
4.4 - Human resources		225	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5 - Council cost		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6 - Town secretary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7 - Tourism		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8 - Marketing & Communication		135	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.9 - Cliental Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Electricity		2 136	3 032	1 211	5 100	5 278	5 278	5 278	7 990	9 800	10 207
5.1 - Electricity : Administration		2 108	2 019	1 211	5 100	5 250	5 250	5 250	7 860	9 765	10 170
5.2 - Street lighting		-	989	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
5.3 - Mechanical Workshop		28	24	-	-	28	28	28	30	35	37
Vote 6 - Executive & Council		50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1 - Integrated Development Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 - Municipal Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.3 - Chief Executive's		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.4 - Internal Audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.5 - Property & Legal Service		50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.6 - Project Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.7 - Performance Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.8 - Council cost		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Housing		6	1	27	-	-	-	-	2 000	-	-
7.1 - Housing		6	1	27	-	-	-	-	2 000	-	-
Vote 8 - Planning		10	46	75	82	58	58	58	-	-	-
8.1 - Building		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.2 - Town Planning		9	-	-	40	40	40	40	-	-	-
8.3 - Project Management		-	46	75	42	18	18	18	-	-	-
8.4 - Performance Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Public Safety		1 202	1 459	425	-	10	10	10	3 570	-	-
9.1 - Fire Protection		376	1 212	69	-	10	10	10	3 050	-	-
9.2 - Police & Traffic		825	248	356	-	-	-	-	520	-	-
9.3 - Disaster management		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.4 - Vehicle Licensing & Testing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation		4 734	6 917	12 364	2 800	2 822	2 822	2 822	2 150	700	-
10.1 - Pine Forest Resort		167	85	71	2 000	60	60	60	2 000	-	-
10.2 - Klipriver Park Resort		17	-	-	-	200	200	200	-	-	-
10.3 - Parks		361	2 203	5 145	800	860	860	860	-	200	-
10.4 - Sport grounds		7	1 042	4 782	-	1 702	1 702	1 702	150	-	-
10.5 - Swimming pools		4 182	3 587	2 367	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		52 363	73 539	51 678	27 117	22 636	22 636	22 636	32 113	19 843	24 110
Total Capital Expenditure		68 198	87 318	60 858	62 922	67 263	67 263	67 263	52 768	88 176	75 610

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand											
ASSETS											
Current assets											
Cash		14 485	8 940	33 063	29 358	38 465	38 465	38 465	38 758	41 984	56 799
Call investment deposits	1	18 076	21 914	–	18 076	18 076	18 076	18 076	–	–	–
Consumer debtors	1	34 359	37 799	45 629	38 118	50 118	50 118	50 118	49 364	47 724	48 059
Other debtors		7 169	18 072	13 298	6 873	6 873	6 873	6 873	6 873	6 873	6 873
Current portion of long-term receivables		29	27	60	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Inventory	2	5 401	5 386	8 019	5 752	5 752	5 752	5 752	5 752	5 752	5 752
Total current assets		79 520	92 138	100 069	98 205	119 313	119 313	119 313	100 775	102 362	117 512
Non current assets											
Long-term receivables		247	201	115	249	249	249	249	249	249	249
Investments		32	28	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment property		48 300	48 012	45 185	48 300	48 300	48 300	48 300	48 300	48 300	48 300
Investment in Associate		105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
Property, plant and equipment	3	481 882	557 357	601 351	649 176	649 176	649 176	649 176	677 890	733 586	769 458
Agricultural		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible		1 610	1 859	1 375	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757
Other non-current assets		2 884	2 884	4 936	–	–	–	–	4 936	4 936	4 936
Total non current assets		535 061	610 445	653 092	699 587	699 587	699 587	699 587	733 237	788 932	824 805
TOTAL ASSETS		614 581	702 583	753 161	797 792	818 899	818 899	818 899	834 012	891 294	942 317
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Bank overdraft	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing	4	7 649	7 545	8 290	7 200	7 200	7 200	7 200	8 860	8 860	8 774
Consumer deposits		1 742	1 863	2 041	2 090	2 090	2 090	2 090	2 090	2 090	2 090
Trade and other payables	4	52 461	52 297	39 637	66 510	66 510	66 510	66 510	48 132	48 132	48 132
Provisions		18 741	19 318	29 558	2 765	2 765	2 765	2 765	2 765	2 765	2 765
Total current liabilities		80 592	81 022	79 526	78 565	78 565	78 565	78 565	61 847	61 847	61 761
Non current liabilities											
Borrowing		37 627	32 335	25 709	17 607	17 085	17 085	17 085	16 274	4 872	1 660
Provisions		71 892	73 929	69 607	93 580	93 580	93 580	93 580	94 958	99 250	104 135
Total non current liabilities		109 519	106 264	95 316	111 188	110 666	110 666	110 666	111 232	104 122	105 795
TOTAL LIABILITIES		190 111	187 286	174 842	189 753	189 231	189 231	189 231	173 079	165 969	167 556
NET ASSETS	5	424 470	515 297	578 319	608 039	629 668	629 668	629 668	660 933	725 325	774 761
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		418 055	506 731	569 100	601 625	623 254	623 254	623 254	651 714	716 106	765 542
Reserves	4	6 415	8 566	9 219	6 415	6 415	6 415	6 415	9 219	9 219	9 219
Minorities' interests											
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	5	424 470	515 297	578 319	608 039	629 668	629 668	629 668	660 933	725 325	774 761

References

1. Detail to be provided in Table SA3
2. Include completed low cost housing to be transferred to beneficiaries within 12 months
3. Include 'Construction-work-in-progress' (disclosed separately in annual financial statements)
4. Detail to be provided in Table SA3. Includes reserves to be funded by statute.
5. Net assets must balance with Total Community Wealth/Equity

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand											
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Property rates, penalties & collection charges		36 485	40 859	44 203	50 572	50 572	50 572	50 572	52 409	56 665	61 282
Service charges		178 590	204 458	216 814	246 408	246 408	246 408	246 408	259 917	287 313	317 389
Other revenue					10 760	10 760	10 760	10 760	28 392	21 060	22 090
Government - operating	1	57 610	55 433	90 256	72 271	88 529	88 529	88 529	82 602	83 735	77 475
Government - capital	1	53 994	73 085	48 136	45 561	52 760	52 760	52 760	25 218	73 739	65 690
Interest		6 930	7 849	10 600	6 850	6 850	6 850	6 850	7 880	8 256	8 622
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments											
Suppliers and employees		(234 868)	(276 253)	(329 421)	(352 347)	(370 919)	(370 919)	(370 919)	(391 189)	(424 323)	(454 652)
Finance charges		(12 252)	(11 319)	(10 672)	(4 282)	(4 267)	(4 267)	(4 267)	(4 040)	(2 763)	(1 584)
Transfers and Grants	1	(794)	(767)	(812)	(855)	(792)	(792)	(792)	(831)	(881)	(930)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		85 695	93 344	69 105	74 940	79 901	79 901	79 901	60 355	102 801	95 383
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		869	13	278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors		(118)	(104)	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments											
Capital assets		(68 336)	(87 865)	(59 266)	(62 922)	(72 177)	(67 263)	(67 263)	(52 768)	(88 176)	(75 610)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(67 586)	(87 957)	(58 944)	(62 922)	(72 177)	(67 263)	(67 263)	(52 768)	(88 176)	(75 610)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Short term loans					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing					-	-	-	-	8 300	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		51	121	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments											
Repayment of borrowing		(7 472)	(7 217)	(8 129)	(8 050)	(7 441)	(7 441)	(7 441)	(10 475)	(11 399)	(4 958)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(7 422)	(7 096)	(7 951)	(8 050)	(7 441)	(7 441)	(7 441)	(2 175)	(11 399)	(4 958)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		10 688	(1 709)	2 210	3 968	283	5 197	5 197	5 412	3 226	14 815
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	21 874	32 562	30 853	33 063	33 063	33 063	33 063	33 346	38 758	41 984
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	32 562	30 853	33 063	37 031	33 346	38 260	38 260	38 758	41 984	56 799

References

- 1. Local/District municipalities to include transfers from/to District/Local Municipalities
- 2. Cash equivalents includes investments with maturities of 3 months or less

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand											
Cash and investments available											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	32 562	30 853	33 063	37 031	33 346	38 260	38 260	38 758	41 984	56 799
Other current investments > 90 days		(0)	(0)	(0)	10 403	23 195	18 281	18 281	–	–	–
Non current assets - Investments	1	32	28	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and investments available:		32 594	30 881	33 088	47 434	56 541	56 541	56 541	38 758	41 984	56 799
Application of cash and investments											
Unspent conditional transfers		13 837	7 170	2 297	19 053	19 053	19 053	19 053	7 768	7 768	7 768
Unspent borrowing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Statutory requirements	2										
Other working capital requirements	3	(9 338)	(15 309)	(30 921)	4 604	(6 254)	(6 254)	(6 254)	(13 387)	(10 729)	(11 562)
Other provisions											
Long term investments committed	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	5	6 415	8 566	9 219	6 415	6 415	6 415	6 415	9 219	9 219	9 219
Total Application of cash and investments:		10 914	427	(19 405)	30 072	19 214	19 214	19 214	3 600	6 258	5 425
Surplus(shortfall)		21 680	30 455	52 493	17 362	37 327	37 327	37 327	35 158	35 726	51 375

- References
1. Must reconcile with Budgeted Cash Flows
  2. For example: VAT; taxation
  3. Council approval for policy required - include sufficient working capital (e.g. allowing for a % of current debtors > 90 days as uncollectable,
  4. For example: sinking fund requirements for borrowing
  5. Council approval required for each reserve created and basis of cash backing of reserves

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A9 Asset Management

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand										
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
<u>Total New Assets</u>	1	41 016	55 322	42 185	47 523	50 485	50 485	35 925	70 083	63 257
Infrastructure - Road transport		6 194	14 802	4 570	10 455	15 671	15 671	4 200	24 220	23 250
Infrastructure - Electricity		3 446	2 630	2 339	3 900	3 900	3 900	7 400	12 667	12 900
Infrastructure - Water		20 154	25 110	9 098	13 097	9 687	9 687	3 225	19 568	9 500
Infrastructure - Sanitation		4 576	4 835	3 089	11 965	10 632	10 632	10 706	12 079	9 500
Infrastructure - Other		150	-	150	-	-	-	1 500	-	-
Infrastructure		34 526	47 378	19 246	39 418	39 891	39 891	27 031	68 533	55 156
Community		4 207	6 411	19 160	6 325	8 573	8 573	100	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		15	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	300
<u>Total Renewal of Existing Assets</u>	2	27 182	31 995	18 674	15 398	16 778	16 778	16 843	18 093	12 353
Infrastructure - Road transport		15 601	16 368	7 055	565	639	639	3 650	3 800	8 220
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Water		296	617	2 114	5 000	7 519	7 519	7 688	9 020	600
Infrastructure - Sanitation		8 248	10 752	7 340	6 033	6 497	6 497	1 225	1 823	1 933
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		24 145	28 161	16 505	11 598	14 655	14 655	12 563	14 643	10 753
Community		657	51	551	-	-	-	775	900	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	650	120	-	-	-	200	-	-
<u>Total Capital Expenditure</u>	4	21 795	31 170	11 626	11 020	16 310	16 310	7 850	28 020	31 470
Infrastructure - Road transport		3 446	3 054	2 339	3 900	3 900	3 900	7 400	12 667	12 900
Infrastructure - Electricity		20 450	25 727	11 211	18 097	17 206	17 206	10 913	28 588	10 100
Infrastructure - Water		12 824	15 587	10 429	17 999	17 129	17 129	11 931	13 901	11 433
Infrastructure - Sanitation		150	-	150	-	-	-	1 500	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		58 665	75 539	35 755	51 016	54 546	54 546	39 594	83 176	65 903
Infrastructure		4 864	6 462	19 711	6 325	8 573	8 573	875	900	-
Community		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		4 654	4 667	5 273	5 581	4 144	4 144	12 099	3 800	9 407
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		15	650	120	-	-	-	200	300	300
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class	2	68 198	87 318	60 858	62 922	67 263	67 263	52 768	88 176	75 610
ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)										
Infrastructure - Road transport	5	-	-	76 952	88 413	86 510	86 510	95 892	101 968	109 767
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	35 876	36 408	36 148	36 148	38 409	40 178	47 205
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	121 531	127 554	130 975	130 975	147 734	164 802	178 086
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	56 404	65 612	64 765	64 765	81 125	85 540	92 370
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	23 148	21 081	21 231	21 231	19 592	17 761	15 738
Infrastructure		-	-	313 911	339 066	339 626	339 626	382 753	410 249	443 167
Community		-	-	48 086	59 057	66 481	66 481	71 807	71 590	71 256
Heritage assets		-	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Investment properties		48 300	48 012	45 185	48 300	48 300	48 300	48 300	48 300	48 300
Other assets		-	-	194 560	187 486	196 595	196 595	195 297	193 673	183 108
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		1 610	1 859	1 375	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	49 910	50 420	603 668	636 218	653 311	653 311	700 464	726 119	748 137
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS										
<u>Depreciation &amp; asset impairment</u>	3	12 500	14 370	16 247	17 000	16 996	16 996	24 054	32 480	39 045
<u>Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class</u>		14 206	13 524	14 526	18 150	19 634	19 634	21 780	22 759	23 893
Infrastructure - Road transport		4 580	3 299	3 906	5 782	6 358	6 358	8 123	7 669	8 116
Infrastructure - Electricity		3 602	4 126	3 442	4 109	3 587	3 587	4 442	4 743	5 088
Infrastructure - Water		1 002	1 056	1 292	1 393	1 157	1 157	1 476	1 565	1 651
Infrastructure - Sanitation		1 644	1 331	1 262	1 671	2 231	2 231	2 166	2 318	2 480
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		10 828	9 813	9 902	12 955	13 334	13 334	16 208	16 295	17 335
Community		1 007	1 204	1 053	1 381	1 761	1 761	1 354	1 436	1 518
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		2 372	2 507	3 572	3 814	4 539	4 539	4 218	5 028	5 040
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS		26 706	27 893	30 774	35 150	36 630	36 630	45 834	55 239	62 939
<i>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex</i>		39.9%	36.6%	30.7%	24.5%	24.9%	24.9%	31.9%	20.5%	16.3%
<i>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"</i>		217.5%	222.7%	114.9%	90.6%	98.7%	98.7%	70.0%	55.7%	31.6%
<i>R&amp;M as a % of PPE</i>		2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%
<i>Renewal and R&amp;M as a % of PPE</i>		83.0%	90.0%	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	5.0%

References

1. Detail of new assets provided in Table SA34a
2. Detail of renewal of existing assets provided in Table SA34b
3. Detail of Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class provided in Table SA34c
4. Must reconcile to total capital expenditure on Budgeted Capital Expenditure
5. Must reconcile to 'Budgeted Financial Position' (written down value)
6. Donated/contributed and assets funded by finance leases to be allocated to the respective category

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Household service targets</b>	1									
<u>Water:</u>										
Piped water inside dwelling		Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)		10 835	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	2	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	4									
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		12 526	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536
Using public tap (< min.service level)	3									
Other water supply (< min.service level)	4									
No water supply										
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	12 526	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536
<u>Sanitation/sewerage:</u>										
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)		10 296	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300
Flush toilet (with septic tank)		735	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730
Chemical toilet										
Pit toilet (ventilated)										
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)		1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		12 722	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721
Bucket toilet										
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)										
No toilet provisions										
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	12 722	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721
<u>Energy:</u>										
Electricity (at least min.service level)		1 768	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)		8 855	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		10 623	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625
Electricity (< min.service level)										
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)		2 190	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408
Other energy sources										
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		2 190	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408
Total number of households	5	12 813	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033
<u>Refuse:</u>										
Removed at least once a week		11 057	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		11 057	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067
Removed less frequently than once a week										
Using communal refuse dump										
Using own refuse dump										
Other rubbish disposal										
No rubbish disposal										
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	11 057	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067
<b>Households receiving Free Basic Service</b>	7									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		4 788	4 767	4 262	5 200	5 200	4 075	5 200	5 200	5 200
Sanitation (free minimum level service)		4 788	4 767	4 262	5 200	5 200	4 075	5 200	5 200	5 200
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		4 788	4 767	4 262	5 200	5 200	4 075	5 200	5 200	5 200
Refuse (removed at least once a week)		4 788	4 767	4 262	5 200	5 200	4 075	5 200	5 200	5 200
<b>Cost of Free Basic Services provided (R'000)</b>	8									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		3 925	4 070	3 857	4 989	4 630	3 421	4 630	4 365	4 100
Sanitation (free sanitation service)		7 222	7 487	7 095	9 176	9 176	7 191	9 818	10 506	11 241
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		1 752	1 740	1 649	2 173	2 173	1 703	2 387	2 530	2 682
Refuse (removed once a week)		7 733	8 017	7 597	10 011	10 011	7 845	10 812	11 677	12 611
Total cost of FBS provided (minimum social package)		20 632	21 314	20 199	26 349	25 990	20 160	27 647	29 078	30 634
<b>Highest level of free service provided</b>										
Property rates (R value threshold)		85 000	85 000	85 000	85 000	85 000	85 000	100 000	100 000	100 000
Water (kilolitres per household per month)		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)		122	125	131	139	139	139	147	156	165
Electricity (kwh per household per month)		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Refuse (average litres per week)		120	134	140	149	149	149	157	167	177
<b>Revenue cost of free services provided (R'000)</b>	9									
Property rates (R15 000 threshold rebate)		NA	NA							
Property rates (other exemptions, reductions and rebates)		450	444	479	2 009	2 009	585	4 700	5 100	5 700
Water		4 618	4 789	4 538	5 869	5 447	4 024	5 447	5 135	4 823
Sanitation		7 222	7 487	7 095	9 176	9 176	7 191	9 818	10 506	11 241
Electricity/other energy		1 947	1 933	1 832	2 415	2 415	1 892	2 652	2 811	2 980
Refuse		7 733	8 017	7 597	10 011	10 011	7 845	10 812	11 677	12 611
Municipal Housing - rental rebates										
Housing - top structure subsidies										
Other										
Total revenue cost of free services provided (total social package)	6	21 969	22 669	21 542	29 479	29 058	21 537	33 430	35 229	37 355

References

1. Include services provided by another entity: e.g. Eskom
2. Stand distance <= 200m from dwelling
3. Stand distance > 200m from dwelling
4. Borehole, spring, rain-water tank etc.
5. Must agree to total number of households in municipal area (informal settlements receiving services must be included)
6. Include value of subsidy provided by municipality above provincial subsidy level
7. Show number of households receiving at least these levels of services completely free (informal settlements must be included)
8. Must reflect the cost to the municipality of providing the Free Basic Service
9. Reflect the cost to the municipality in terms of 'revenue foregone' of providing free services (note this will not equal 'Revenue Foregone' on SA1)

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA1 Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand											
<b>REVENUE ITEMS:</b>											
<u>Property rates</u>	6										
Total Property Rates		38 072	44 710	48 189	52 392	52 392	52 392	52 392	60 396	65 249	70 458
less Revenue Foregone		1 167	634	862	2 638	2 638	2 638	2 638	5 080	5 480	5 891
Net Property Rates		36 905	44 076	47 327	49 753	49 753	49 753	49 753	55 316	59 769	64 567
<u>Service charges - electricity revenue</u>	6										
Total Service charges - electricity revenue		130 060	148 438	158 961	185 425	185 425	185 425	185 425	200 861	224 904	251 823
less Revenue Foregone		1 904	1 799	2 609	1 995	1 995	1 995	1 995	2 332	2 462	2 588
Net Service charges - electricity revenue		128 156	146 639	156 352	183 430	183 430	183 430	183 430	198 529	222 442	249 235
<u>Service charges - water revenue</u>	6										
Total Service charges - water revenue		29 191	30 753	36 609	36 203	36 203	36 203	36 203	38 328	40 628	42 862
less Revenue Foregone		2 897	2 897	2 872	3 753	3 753	3 753	3 753	3 342	3 574	3 821
Net Service charges - water revenue		26 295	27 856	33 737	32 450	32 450	32 450	32 450	34 986	37 053	39 041
<u>Service charges - sanitation revenue</u>											
Total Service charges - sanitation revenue		17 168	20 291	21 277	21 495	21 495	21 495	21 495	24 195	25 585	26 938
less Revenue Foregone		5 177	4 280	4 293	6 236	6 236	6 236	6 236	5 712	6 110	6 537
Net Service charges - sanitation revenue		11 992	16 011	16 984	15 260	15 260	15 260	15 260	18 484	19 474	20 402
<u>Service charges - refuse revenue</u>	6										
Total refuse removal revenue		19 662	20 861	21 877	24 115	24 115	24 115	24 115	25 584	27 120	28 612
Total landfill revenue											
less Revenue Foregone		5 664	4 645	4 656	6 564	6 564	6 564	6 564	6 263	6 701	7 170
Net Service charges - refuse revenue		13 997	16 216	17 221	17 550	17 550	17 550	17 550	19 321	20 419	21 442
<u>Other Revenue by source</u>											
List other revenue by source		4 237	10 624	5 910	4 318	4 394	4 394	4 394	4 584	4 855	5 120
Total 'Other' Revenue	1	4 237	10 624	5 910	4 318	4 394	4 394	4 394	4 584	4 855	5 120

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA1 Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand											
<b>EXPENDITURE ITEMS:</b>											
<b>Employee related costs</b>											
Basic Salaries and Wages	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension and UIF Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Aid Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellphone Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Allowances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits and allowances		88 675	96 930	105 570	121 034	118 029	118 029	118 029	131 367	141 753	149 855
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>sub-total</i>	5	88 675	96 930	105 570	121 034	118 029	118 029	118 029	131 367	141 753	149 855
<b>Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE</b>											
Total Employee related costs	1	88 675	96 930	105 570	121 034	118 029	118 029	118 029	131 367	141 753	149 855
<b>Contributions recognised - capital</b>											
Contract 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[Default]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Contributions recognised - capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Depreciation &amp; asset impairment</b>											
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment		12 500	14 370	16 247	17 000	16 996	16 996	16 996	24 054	32 480	39 045
Lease amortisation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital asset impairment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation resulting from revaluation of PPE	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Depreciation & asset impairment	1	12 500	14 370	16 247	17 000	16 996	16 996	16 996	24 054	32 480	39 045
<b>Bulk purchases</b>											
Electricity Bulk Purchases		102 548	118 181	125 407	147 150	147 150	147 150	147 150	162 744	184 957	210 116
Water Bulk Purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total bulk purchases	1	102 548	118 181	125 407	147 150	147 150	147 150	147 150	162 744	184 957	210 116
<b>Transfers and grants</b>											
Cash transfers and grants		794	767	812	855	832	832	832	831	881	930
Non-cash transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transfers and grants	1	794	767	812	855	832	832	832	831	881	930
<b>Contracted services</b>											
Contract 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[Default]		9 576	8 838	9 904	11 683	12 249	12 249	12 249	12 084	12 965	13 561
<i>sub-total</i>	1	9 576	8 838	9 904	11 683	12 249	12 249	12 249	12 084	12 965	13 561
<b>Allocations to organs of state:</b>											
Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contracted services		9 576	8 838	9 904	11 683	12 249	12 249	12 249	12 084	12 965	13 561
<b>Other Expenditure By Type</b>											
Collection costs		290	299	155	762	622	622	622	800	848	895
Contributions to 'other' provisions		2 983	3 169	3 143	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	2 997	3 255	3 494
Consultant fees		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit fees		2 198	3 191	2 515	2 900	2 900	2 900	2 900	2 700	2 900	3 100
General expenses		12 699	15 797	17 709	23 049	23 768	23 768	23 768	26 789	27 748	29 187
<i>List Other Expenditure by Type</i>											
Repairs and maintenance		14 206	13 524	14 526	18 150	19 456	19 456	19 456	21 780	22 759	23 893
Opex Prov Grant Exp- Housing		1 593	11 554	26 664	-	15 017	15 017	15 017	7 550	8 000	-
Vehicle Fleet Costs		4 745	4 996	5 322	7 579	7 070	7 070	7 070	7 385	8 419	9 108
Valuation costs		242	1 056	393	400	320	320	320	420	445	470
Other Operating Grant expenditure		2 386	2 121	2 448	3 193	4 315	4 315	4 315	7 835	2 818	2 989
Advertising/Printing&Stationer		2 321	1 919	1 851	2 138	2 189	2 189	2 189	2 399	2 541	2 686
Developmental Projects		196	166	233	350	185	185	185	370	390	411
Total 'Other' Expenditure	1	43 859	57 792	74 959	62 397	79 717	79 717	79 717	81 025	80 122	76 233
<b>by Expenditure Item</b>	8										
Employee related costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other materials		14 206	13 524	14 526	18 150	19 456	19 456	19 456	21 780	22 759	23 893
Contracted Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	9	14 206	13 524	14 526	18 150	19 456	19 456	19 456	21 780	22 759	23 893



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA2 Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept.)

Description	Ref	Budget & Treasury Office	Civil Services	Vote 3 - Community & Social Services	Vote 4 - Corporate Services	Vote 5 - Electricity	Vote 6 - Executive & Council	Vote 7 - Housing	Vote 8 - Planning	Vote 9 - Public Safety	Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation	Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	Total
R thousand	1																
Revenue By Source																	
Property rates		55 696	-	-	-	-	-	(180)	-	(200)	-	-	-	-	-	-	55 316
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	860
Service charges - electricity revenue		-	-	-	-	198 529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198 529
Service charges - water revenue		-	34 986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34 986
Service charges - sanitation revenue		-	18 484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 484
Service charges - refuse revenue		-	19 321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 321
Service charges - other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	481	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	482
Rental of facilities and equipment		-	-	358	-	-	754	1	-	-	7 046	-	-	-	-	-	8 159
Interest earned - external investments		2 996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 996
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		62	4 284	-	-	285	-	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 883
Dividends received		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines		-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	8 545	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 559
Licences and permits		-	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	288
Agency services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 602	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 602
Other revenue		1 874	460	204	513	16	174	562	638	12	130	-	-	-	-	-	4 584
Transfers recognised - operational		6 819	4 007	64 189	-	-	36	7 550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82 602
Gains on disposal of PPE		-	2	-	-	-	8 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 302
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contribution)		68 307	81 544	64 853	513	198 830	9 264	8 186	1 119	12 161	7 176	-	-	-	-	-	451 953
Expenditure By Type																	
Employee related costs		13 779	31 930	15 444	13 238	11 229	15 400	2 874	2 861	11 572	13 041	-	-	-	-	-	131 367
Remuneration of councillors		-	-	-	-	-	8 949	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 949
Debt impairment		4 148	9 770	-	-	837	-	-	-	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 754
Depreciation & asset impairment		694	12 245	710	1 401	3 261	2 737	56	74	969	1 906	-	-	-	-	-	24 054
Finance charges		1 686	4 559	18	5 971	618	78	-	-	347	38	-	-	-	-	-	13 315
Bulk purchases		-	-	-	-	162 744	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162 744
Other materials		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted services		3 126	2 825	148	580	505	1 457	300	408	562	2 172	-	-	-	-	-	12 084
Transfers and grants		-	-	-	660	-	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	831
Other expenditure		11 957	28 096	4 816	4 750	9 109	7 421	8 258	431	2 669	3 519	-	-	-	-	-	81 025
Loss on disposal of PPE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure		35 389	89 425	21 137	26 599	188 303	36 213	11 487	3 774	22 120	20 676	-	-	-	-	-	455 124
Surplus/(Deficit)		32 918	(7 881)	43 716	(26 086)	10 526	(26 949)	(3 301)	(2 654)	(9 959)	(13 501)	-	-	-	-	-	(3 172)
Transfers recognised - capital		-	18 819	2 114	-	4 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 033
Contributions recognised - capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		32 918	10 938	45 830	(26 086)	14 626	(26 949)	(1 301)	(2 654)	(9 959)	(13 501)	-	-	-	-	-	23 862

References  
1. Departmental columns to be based on municipal organisation structure  
check balance

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA3 Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Position'

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand											
ASSETS											
Call investment deposits											
Call deposits < 90 days		18 076	21 914	–	18 076	18 076	18 076	18 076	–	–	–
Other current investments > 90 days		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Call investment deposits	2	18 076	21 914	–	18 076	18 076	18 076	18 076	–	–	–
Consumer debtors											
Consumer debtors		104 208	131 132	169 501	113 967	128 967	128 967	128 967	148 967	168 967	188 967
Less: Provision for debt impairment		(69 849)	(93 333)	(123 872)	(75 849)	(78 849)	(78 849)	(78 849)	(99 603)	(121 243)	(140 908)
Total Consumer debtors	2	34 359	37 799	45 629	38 118	50 118	50 118	50 118	49 364	47 724	48 059
Debt impairment provision											
Balance at the beginning of the year		(48 865)	(69 849)	(80 738)	(69 849)	(74 260)	(74 260)	(74 260)	(78 849)	(99 603)	(121 243)
Contributions to the provision		(22 336)	(23 484)	(22 260)	(19 411)	(18 000)	(18 000)	(18 000)	(20 754)	(21 640)	(19 665)
Bad debts written off		1 352	–	9	13 411	13 411	13 411	13 411	–	–	–
Balance at end of year		(69 849)	(93 333)	(102 990)	(75 849)	(78 849)	(78 849)	(78 849)	(99 603)	(121 243)	(140 908)
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)											
PPE at cost/valuation (excl. finance leases)		490 837	663 813	722 002	786 827	786 823	786 823	786 823	839 592	927 768	1 003 377
Leases recognised as PPE		121	691	691	691	691	691	691	691	691	–
Less: Accumulated depreciation		9 076	107 148	121 343	138 343	138 339	138 339	138 339	162 393	194 873	233 919
Total Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	2	481 882	557 357	601 351	649 176	649 176	649 176	649 176	677 890	733 586	769 458
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities - Borrowing											
Short term loans (other than bank overdraft)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current portion of long-term liabilities		7 649	7 545	8 290	7 200	7 200	7 200	7 200	8 860	8 860	8 774
Total Current liabilities - Borrowing		7 649	7 545	8 290	7 200	7 200	7 200	7 200	8 860	8 860	8 774
Trade and other payables											
Trade and other creditors		38 624	45 127	37 340	47 456	47 456	47 456	47 456	40 364	40 364	40 364
Unspent conditional transfers		13 837	7 170	2 297	19 053	19 053	19 053	19 053	7 768	7 768	7 768
VAT		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Trade and other payables	2	52 461	52 297	39 637	66 510	66 510	66 510	66 510	48 132	48 132	48 132
Non current liabilities - Borrowing											
Borrowing		37 627	32 335	25 709	17 607	17 085	17 085	17 085	16 274	4 872	1 660
Finance leases (including PPP asset element)		(0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Non current liabilities - Borrowing	4	37 627	32 335	25 709	17 607	17 085	17 085	17 085	16 274	4 872	1 660
Provisions - non-current											
Retirement benefits		57 683	57 154	61 122	69 488	69 488	69 488	69 488	67 234	73 958	81 353
List other major provision items											
Refuse landfill site rehabilitation		14 210	16 775	8 485	24 092	24 092	24 092	24 092	27 723	25 292	22 782
Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Provisions - non-current		71 892	73 929	69 607	93 580	93 580	93 580	93 580	94 958	99 250	104 135
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - opening balance		365 718	418 055	506 735	550 534	562 932	562 932	562 932	628 968	660 233	724 625
GRAP adjustments		(98)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Restated balance		365 620	418 055	506 735	550 534	562 932	562 932	562 932	628 968	660 233	724 625
Surplus/(Deficit)		53 281	90 827	63 022	51 091	59 622	59 622	59 622	22 046	55 173	40 217
Appropriations to Reserves		9 340	13 521	(13 310)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers from Reserves		(10 186)	(15 673)	12 653	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation offsets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other adjustments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	1	418 055	506 731	569 100	601 625	622 554	622 554	622 554	651 014	715 406	764 842
Reserves		(98)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing Development Fund		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital replacement		6 415	8 566	9 219	6 415	6 415	6 415	6 415	9 219	9 219	9 219
Self-insurance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other reserves		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revaluation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Reserves	2	6 415	8 566	9 219	6 415	6 415	6 415	6 415	9 219	9 219	9 219
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2	424 470	515 297	578 319	608 039	628 968	628 968	628 968	660 233	724 625	774 061

Total capital expenditure includes expenditure on nationally significant priorities:

[illegible]

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
Essential Services	1.1 Sustainable provision & maintenance of basic infrastructure			206 409	229 561	257 838	280 999	283 982	283 982	310 162	335 702	365 473
Essential Services	1.2 Provide for the needs of informal settlements through improved services			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Governance	2.1 Support Institutional Transformation & Development			1 158	7 355	2 307	3 975	3 975	3 975	9 727	1 443	1 493
Governance	2.2 Ensure financial viability.			50 199	58 711	59 946	64 903	65 987	65 987	68 307	73 250	73 830
Governance	2.3 To maintain and strengthen relations with international- & inter-governmental partners as well as the local community through the creation of participative structures.			1 582	3 102	3 488	3 994	4 415	4 415	50	50	50
Communal Services	3.1 Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.			12 910	23 824	40 248	16 288	31 132	31 132	24 017	25 613	18 561
Socio-Economic Support Services	4.1 Support the poor & vulnerable through programmes & policy			21 467	29 919	32 679	31 075	31 075	31 075	39 031	41 913	46 381
Socio-Economic Support Services	4.2 Create an enabling environment to attract investment & support local economy.			356	1 319	216	627	627	627	658	698	736
Allocations to other priorities			2									
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)			1	294 082	353 791	396 722	401 861	421 195	421 195	451 953	478 669	506 524

References

1. Total revenue must reconcile to Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	
R thousand													
Essential Services	1.1 Sustainable provision & maintenance of basic infrastructure			194 828	212 388	235 653	257 970	259 462	259 462	297 867	329 686	363 183	
Essential Services	1.2 Provide for the needs of informal settlements through improved services			5 306	4 722	5 546	6 320	6 220	6 220	6 636	7 034	7 421	
Governance	2.1 Support Institutional Transformation & Development			26 695	27 315	31 314	36 266	36 091	36 091	37 751	40 704	43 233	
Governance	2.2 Ensure financial viability.			21 425	25 823	25 431	29 239	29 667	29 667	33 961	36 073	38 033	
Governance	2.3 To maintain and strengthen relations with international- & inter-governmental partners as well as the local community through the			18 894	19 940	22 421	24 807	25 066	25 066	26 155	28 062	29 665	
Communal Services	3.1 Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.			27 754	41 740	57 112	35 555	50 321	50 321	46 136	49 636	44 084	
Socio-Economic Support Services	4.1 Support the poor & vulnerable through programmes & policy			3 637	3 324	2 864	4 769	5 163	5 163	5 058	4 368	4 620	
Socio-Economic Support Services	4.2 Create an enabling environment to attract investment & support local economy.			1 233	1 498	1 494	1 641	1 643	1 643	1 560	1 672	1 758	
Allocations to other priorities													
Total Expenditure				1	299 772	336 749	381 836	396 567	413 633	413 633	455 124	497 235	531 997

References

1. Total expenditure must reconcile to Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand												
Essential Services	1.1 Sustainable provision & maintenance of basic infrastructure	A		61 496	77 998	38 956	52 751	56 468	56 468	45 947	86 741	75 573
Essential Services	1.2 Provide for the needs of informal settlements through improved services	B		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Governance	2.1 Support Institutional Transformation & Development	C		932	1 947	1 037	542	565	565	380	35	37
Governance	2.2 Ensure financial viability.	D		54	0	440	100	133	133	350	–	–
Governance	2.3 To maintain and strengthen relations with international- & inter-governmental partners as well as the local community through the	E		135	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communal Services	3.1 Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.	F		5 506	7 226	20 394	9 489	10 058	10 058	5 326	1 400	–
Socio-Economic Support Services	4.1 Support the poor & vulnerable through programmes & policy	G		10	93	–	40	40	40	–	–	–
Socio-Economic Support Services	4.2 Create an enabling environment to attract investment & support local economy.	H		65	26	31	–	–	–	765	–	–
Allocations to other priorities			3									
Total Capital Expenditure			1	68 198	87 318	60 858	62 922	67 263	67 263	52 768	88 176	75 610

References

- 1. Total capital expenditure must reconcile to Budgeted Capital Expenditure
- 2. Goal code must be used on Table SA36



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA7 Measureable performance objectives

Description	Unit of measurement	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 medium term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
Increased revenue collection			New	New	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	97.0%
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
Percentage of budget spent on repairs & maintenance.			99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
Percentage spend of capital budget.			95.0%	95.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
To maintain and strengthen relations with international- & inter-governmental partners as well as the local community through the creation of participative structures.			14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Number of IDP community meetings held.										
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
Number of meetings with inter-governmental partners.			8	9	10	10	10	10	12	12
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
<b>Communal Services</b>										
Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.										
Customer satisfaction survey (Score 1-5) - community facilities.			2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
% Expenditure on Operational Budget by Community Directorate		New	New	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
% Expenditure on Capital Budget by Community Directorate		New	New	New	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
<b>Socio-Economic Support Services</b>										
Support the poor & vulnerable through programmes & policy										
Number of account holders subsidised through the municipality's indigent Policy		3,850	3,850	3,850	3500	3000	2900	2750	2600	2500
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
Number of jobs created through municipality's LED initiatives including capital projects				367	380	380	380	380	390	390
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
Number of social development programmes implemented			15	15	19	19	19	19	20	20
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
Number of housing opportunities provided per year.			247	439	0	0	0	0	185	225
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
Number of Rental Stock transferred			65	15	65	65	65	100	120	120
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
Create an enabling environment to attract investment & support local economy.			Implementation Plan	Implementation Plan	Phase 1 implement	Phase 1 implement	Phase 1 implement	Phase 2 implement	Phase 3 implement	Phase 4 implement
Revisit Municipal Land Audit and draw up an implementation plan. Phase implementation from 14/15 onwards.										
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
Compile & Implementation of LED Strategy		New	New	New	Approved Strategy	Approved Strategy	Approved Strategy	Phase 1 implement	Phase 2 implement	Phase 3 implement
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
<b>And so on for the rest of the Votes</b>										

1. Include a measurable performance objective for each revenue source (within a relevant function) and each vote (MFMA s17(3)(b))

2. Include all Basic Services performance targets from 'Basic Service Delivery' to ensure Table SA7 represents all strategic responsibilities

3. Only include prior year comparative information for individual measures where relevant activity occurred in that year/s

WC022 Witzenberg - Entities measureable performance objectives

Description	Unit of measurement	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 medium term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Entity 1 - (name of entity)</b>										
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
<b>Entity 2 - (name of entity)</b>										
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
<b>Entity 3 - (name of entity)</b>										
<i>Insert measure's description:</i>										
<b>And so on for the rest of the Entities</b>										

1. Include a measurable performance objective as agreed with the parent municipality (MFMA s87(5)(d))

2. Only include prior year comparative information for individual measures where relevant activity occurred in that year/s

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA8 Performance indicators and benchmarks

wC022 witzenberg - Supporting Table SA6 Performance indicators and benchmarks											
Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b><u>Borrowing Management</u></b>											
Credit Rating											
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure	7.2%	6.0%	5.4%	5.3%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	5.2%	4.9%	3.3%
Capital Charges to Own Revenue	Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing /Own Revenue	8.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.4%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.4%	6.1%	4.1%
Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure	Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and grants and contributions	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	32.3%	0.0%	0.0%
<b><u>Safety of Capital</u></b>											
Gearing	Long Term Borrowing/ Funds & Reserves	586.6%	377.5%	278.9%	274.5%	266.4%	266.4%	266.4%	176.5%	52.8%	18.0%
<b><u>Liquidity</u></b>											
Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors	Current assets less debtors > 90 days/current liabilities	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
Liquidity Ratio	Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9
<b><u>Revenue Management</u></b>											
Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/Last 12 Mths Billing		114.8%	107.7%	115.6%	94.7%	93.8%	93.8%	93.8%	95.2%	93.2%
Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue)		114.8%	107.8%	115.6%	94.7%	93.8%	93.8%	93.8%	95.2%	93.2%	94.1%
Outstanding Debtors to Revenue	Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Revenue	14.2%	15.9%	14.9%	11.3%	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%	12.5%	11.5%	10.9%
Longstanding Debtors Recovered	Debtors > 12 Mths Recovered/Total Debtors > 12 Months Old										
<b><u>Creditors Management</u></b>											
Creditors System Efficiency	% of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within 'MFMA' s 65(e))										
Creditors to Cash and Investments		118.6%	146.3%	112.9%	128.2%	142.3%	124.0%	124.0%	104.1%	96.1%	71.1%
<b><u>Other Indicators</u></b>											
Electricity Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kW)	14713497	16238782	16155532	16000000	16000000	16000000	16000000	16000000	16000000	16000000
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)	6 346	8 757	9 890	10 681	10 681	10 681	10 681	11 535	12 458	13 455
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated	7.95%	8.54%	8.37%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%
Water Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kℓ)	2 215	2 107	1 456	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	1 500	1 500	1 500
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)	1860190	1525167	765011	1500000	1500000	1500000	1500000	1500000	1500000	1500000
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated	34.31%	31.60%	21.45%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%
Employee costs	Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	30.2%	27.4%	26.6%	30.1%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	29.1%	29.6%	29.6%
Remuneration	Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	32.5%	29.5%	28.6%	32.2%	30.0%	27.8%		29.6%	30.1%	30.1%
Repairs & Maintenance	R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue)	4.8%	3.8%	3.7%	4.5%	4.7%	4.7%		4.8%	4.8%	4.7%
Finance charges & Depreciation	FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	9.0%	7.8%	7.2%	7.5%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	8.3%	9.5%	10.2%
<b><u>IDP regulation financial viability indicators</u></b>											
i. Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year)	15.9	15.0	20.6	23.1	23.1	23.1	18.1	18.8	29.1	31.6
ii. O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services	18.4%	21.5%	21.0%	14.7%	18.6%	18.6%	18.6%	16.7%	14.8%	13.6%
iii. Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5

**References**

1. Consumer debtors > 12 months old are excluded from current assets
2. Only include if services provided by the municipality



Description of economic indicator	Ref.	Basis of calculation	2001 Census	2007 Survey	2011 Census	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
						Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
<b>Demographics</b>												
Population			84	75	116	91	91	116	116	122	122	122
Females aged 5 - 14												
Males aged 5 - 14												
Females aged 15 - 34								21	21	21	21	21
Males aged 15 - 34								24	24	24	24	24
Unemployment								3	3	3	3	3
<b>Monthly household income (no. of households)</b>	1, 12											
No income								1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757
R1 - R1 600								6 703	6 703	6 703	6 703	6 703
R1 601 - R3 200								7 079	7 079	7 079	7 079	7 079
R3 201 - R6 400								5 723	5 723	5 723	5 723	5 723
R6 401 - R12 800								2 863	2 863	2 863	2 863	2 863
R12 801 - R25 600								1 851	1 851	1 851	1 851	1 851
R25 601 - R51 200								1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064
R52 201 - R102 400								253	253	253	253	253
R102 401 - R204 800								77	77	77	77	77
R204 801 - R409 600								49	49	49	49	49
R409 601 - R819 200								-	-	-	-	-
> R819 200								-	-	-	-	-
<b>Poverty profiles (no. of households)</b>												
< R2 060 per household per month	13							8460.00	8460.00	8460.00	8460.00	8460.00
Insert description	2							15539.00	15539.00	15539.00	15539.00	15539.00
<b>Household demographics (000)</b>												
Number of people in municipal area								116	116	116	116	116
Number of poor people in municipal area								90	90	90	90	90
Number of households in municipal area								27	27	27	27	27
Number of poor households in municipal area								21	21	21	21	21
Definition of poor household (R per month)								>R6400	>R6400	>R6400	>R6400	>R6400
<b>Housing statistics</b>	3											
Formal								23 642	23 642	23 642	23 642	23 642
Informal								3 778	3 778	3 778	3 778	3 778
Total number of households			-	-	-	-	-	27 420	27 420	27 420	27 420	27 420
Dwellings provided by municipality	4											
Dwellings provided by province/s												
Dwellings provided by private sector	5											
Total new housing dwellings			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Economic</b>	6											
Inflation/inflation outlook (CPDX)												
Interest rate - borrowing						6.5%	6.7%	9.9%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%
Interest rate - investment							9.0%	9.1%	14.1%	8.4%	7.8%	5.7%
Remuneration increases									2.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Consumption growth (electricity)									2.5%	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%
Consumption growth (water)												
<b>Collection rates</b>	7											
Property tax/service charges						114.8%	1					

Detail on the provision of municipal services for FY16											
Total municipal services			2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Ref.		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
		<b>Household service targets (000)</b>									
		<b>Water:</b>									
		Piped water inside dwelling	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
		Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	10 835	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845
	8	Using public tap (at least min.service level)	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691
		Other water supply (at least min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-tota</i>	12 526	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536
	9	Using public tap (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	Other water supply (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-tota</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Total number of households</b>	12 526	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536
		<b>Sanitation/sewerage:</b>									
		Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	10 296	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300
		Flush toilet (with septic tank)	735	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730
		Chemical toilet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Pit toilet (ventilated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-tota</i>	12 722	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721
		Bucket toilet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No toilet provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-tota</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Total number of households</b>	12 722	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721
		<b>Energy:</b>									
		Electricity (at least min.service level)	1 768	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769
		Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	8 855	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-tota</i>	10 623	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625
		Electricity (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	2 190	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408
		Other energy sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-tota</i>	2 190	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408
		<b>Total number of households</b>	12 813	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033
		<b>Refuse:</b>									
		Removed at least once a week	11 057	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-tota</i>	11 057	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067
		Removed less frequently than once a week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Using communal refuse dump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Using own refuse dump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-tota</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Total number of households</b>									

## WC022 Witzenberg Supporting Table SA10 Funding measurement

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Funding measures</b>												
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	18(1)b	1	32 562	30 853	33 063	37 031	33 346	38 260	38 260	38 758	41 984	56 799
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	18(1)b	2	21 680	30 455	52 493	17 362	37 327	37 327	37 327	35 158	35 726	51 375
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	18(1)b	3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	18(1)	4	53 281	90 827	63 022	51 091	59 622	59 622	59 622	22 046	55 173	40 217
Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive	18(1)a,(2)	5	N.A.	9.8%	1.9%	3.8%	(6.0%)	(6.0%)	(6.0%)	3.4%	3.9%	3.9%
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a,(2)	6	114.8%	107.8%	115.6%	94.7%	93.8%	93.8%	93.8%	95.2%	93.2%	94.1%
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	18(1)a,(2)	7	9.4%	7.8%	10.2%	5.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.3%	6.0%	5.0%
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	18(1)c:19	8	100.2%	100.6%	97.4%	100.0%	107.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	18(1)c	9	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	32.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations	18(1)a	10								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	11	N.A.	34.5%	5.5%	(23.7%)	26.7%	0.0%	0.0%	(1.3%)	(2.9%)	0.6%
Long term receivables % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	12	N.A.	(19.0%)	(42.8%)	116.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment	20(1)(vi)	13	2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%
Asset renewal % of capital budget	20(1)(vi)	14	39.9%	36.6%	30.7%	24.5%	24.9%	24.9%	0.0%	31.9%	20.5%	16.3%

References

1. Positive cash balances indicative of minimum compliance - subject to 2
2. Deduct cash and investment applications (defined) from cash balances
3. Indicative of sufficient liquidity to meet average monthly operating payments
4. Indicative of funded operational requirements
5. Indicative of adherence to macro-economic targets (prior to 2003/04 revenue not available for high capacity municipalities and later for other capacity classifications)
6. Realistic average cash collection forecasts as % of annual billed revenue
7. Realistic average increase in debt impairment (doubtful debt) provision
8. Indicative of planned capital expenditure level & cash payment timing
9. Indicative of compliance with borrowing 'only' for the capital budget - should not exceed 100% unless refinancing
10. Substantiation of National/Province allocations included in budget
11. Indicative of realistic current arrear debtor collection targets (prior to 2003/04 revenue not available for high capacity municipalities and later for other capacity classifications)
12. Indicative of realistic long term arrear debtor collection targets (prior to 2003/04 revenue not available for high capacity municipalities and later for other capacity classifications)
13. Indicative of a credible allowance for repairs & maintenance of assets - functioning assets revenue protection
14. Indicative of a credible allowance for asset renewal (requires analysis of asset renewal projects as % of total capital projects - detailed capital plan) - functioning assets revenue protection

**WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA11 Property rates summary**

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Valuation:</b>	1									
Date of valuation:		2008/07/01	2008/07/01	2013/07/01	2013/07/01					
Financial year valuation used		2010/11	2011/12	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16		
Municipal by-laws s6 in place? (Y/N)	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Municipal/assistant valuer appointed? (Y/N)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Municipal partnership s38 used? (Y/N)		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
No. of assistant valuers (FTE)	3	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider
No. of data collectors (FTE)	3	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider
No. of internal valuers (FTE)	3	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider
No. of external valuers (FTE)	3	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider
No. of additional valuers (FTE)	4	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider
Valuation appeal board established? (Y/N)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Implementation time of new valuation roll (mths)		July	July	July	July			July		
No. of properties	5	12 246		13 424	13 850	13 850	13 850	13 919	13 989	14 059
No. of sectional title values	5	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)										
No. of supplementary valuations			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
No. of valuation roll amendments										
No. of objections by rate payers										
No. of appeals by rate payers										
No. of successful objections	8									
No. of successful objections > 10%	8									
Supplementary valuation										
Public service infrastructure value (Rm)	5									
Municipality owned property value (Rm)										
<b>Valuation reductions:</b>										
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)										
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)										
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)										
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)										
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)										
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)										
<b>Total valuation reductions:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value used for rating (Rm)	5	7 873	7 764	7 764	7 764	7 764	7 764	7 764	7 764	7 764
Total land value (Rm)	5									
Total value of improvements (Rm)	5									
Total market value (Rm)	5									
<b>Rating:</b>										
Residential rate used to determine rate for other categories? (Y/N)	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Differential rates used? (Y/N)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Limit on annual rate increase (s20)? (Y/N)		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Special rating area used? (Y/N)		No	No	No	No			No		
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)										
Rates policy accompanying budget? (Y/N)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Fixed amount minimum value (R'000)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A		
Non-residential prescribed ratio s19? (%)										
<b>Rate revenue:</b>										
Rate revenue budget (R '000)	6	37 947	45 123	50 572	50 572	50 572	50 572	56 176	60 681	65 529
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)	6	36 050	42 867	48 044	48 044	48 044	48 044	53 367	57 647	62 253
Expected cash collection rate (%)		95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Special rating areas (R'000)	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)										
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)										
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)										
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)										
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)										
<b>Total rebates,exemptns,eductns,discs (R'000)</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**References**

1. All numbers to be expressed as whole numbers except FTEs and Rates in the Rand
2. To give effect to rates policy
3. Full Time Equivalent (FTE) should be expressed to one decimal place and takes into account full time and part time staff
4. Required to implement new system (FTE)
5. Provide relevant information for historical comparisons. Must reconcile to the total of Table SA12
6. Current and budget year must reconcile to Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
7. Included in rate revenue budget
8. In favour of the rate-payer

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA12a Property rates by category (current year)

Description	Ref	Resi.	Indust.	Bus. & Comm.	Farm props.	State-owned	Muni props.	Public service infra.	Private owned towns	Formal & Informal Settle.	Comm. Land	State trust land	Section 8(2)(n) (note 1)	Protect. Areas	National Monum/ts	Public benefit organs.	Mining Props.
<b>Current Year 2014/15</b>																	
<b>Valuation:</b>																	
No. of properties		9 239	86	469	2 094	179	2 306	83		550					8		
No. of sectional title property values		33 917 250															
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)																	
No. of supplementary valuations		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Supplementary valuation (Rm)																	
No. of valuation roll amendments																	
No. of objections by rate-payers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of appeals by rate-payers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of appeals by rate-payers finalised																	
No. of successful objections	5																
No. of successful objections > 10%	5																
Estimated no. of properties not valued																	
Years since last valuation (select)		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Frequency of valuation (select)		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Method of valuation used (select)		Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market
Base of valuation (select)		Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)																	
Combination of rating types used? (Y/N)																	
Flat rate used? (Y/N)																	
Is balance rated by uniform rate/variable rate?																	
<b>Valuation reductions:</b>																	
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)								0									
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)																	
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)																	
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)		135								8							
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)				144	2	0	316										
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)	2	41															
<b>Total valuation reductions:</b>																	
Total value used for rating (Rm)	6	2 577	403	630	5 164	406		7		30							
Total land value (Rm)	6	658	47	142	3 019	83	158	3		5							
Total value of improvements (Rm)	6	1 961	355	632	2 145	323	158	4		25							
Total market value (Rm)	6	2 619	403	774	5 166	406	316	7		30							
<b>Rating:</b>																	
Average rate	3																
Rate revenue budget (R'000)																	
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)																	
Expected cash collection rate (%)	4																
Special rating areas (R'000)																	
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)																	
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)																	
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)																	
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)																	
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)																	
<b>Total rebates,exemptns,reductns,discs (R'000)</b>																	

**References**

1. Land & Assistance Act, Restitution of Land Rights, Communal Property Associations
2. Include value of additional reductions is 'free' value greater than MPRA minimum.
3. Average rate - cents in the Rand. Eg 10.26 cents in the Rand is 0.1026, expressed to 6 decimal places maximum
4. Include arrears collections
5. In favour of the rate-payer
6. Provide relevant information for historical comparisons.

**WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA12b Property rates by category (budget year)**

Description	Ref	Resi.	Indust.	Bus. & Comm.	Farm props.	State-owned	Muni props.	Public service infra.	Private owned towns	Formal & Informal Settle.	Comm. Land	State trust land	Section 8(2)(n) (note 1)	Protect. Areas	National Monum/ts	Public benefit organs.	Mining Props.
<b>Budget Year 2015/16</b>																	
<b>Valuation:</b>																	
No. of properties		86	469	2 094	179	2 306	83		550					8			
No. of sectional title property values																	
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)																	
No. of supplementary valuations		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Supplementary valuation (Rm)																	
No. of valuation roll amendments																	
No. of objections by rate-payers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of appeals by rate-payers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of appeals by rate-payers finalised																	
No. of successful objections	5																
No. of successful objections > 10%	5																
Estimated no. of properties not valued																	
Years since last valuation (select)		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Frequency of valuation (select)		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Method of valuation used (select)		Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market
Base of valuation (select)		Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)			2														
Combination of rating types used? (Y/N)																	
Flat rate used? (Y/N)																	
Is balance rated by uniform rate/variable rate?																	
<b>Valuation reductions:</b>																	
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)							0										
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)																	
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)									8								
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)																	
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)			144	2	0	316											
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)																	
<b>Total valuation reductions:</b>																	
Total value used for rating (Rm)	6	403	630	5 164	406		7		30								
Total land value (Rm)	6	47	142	3 019	83	158	3		5								
Total value of improvements (Rm)	6	355	632	2 145	323	158	4		25								
Total market value (Rm)	6	403	774	5 166	406	316	7		30								
<b>Rating:</b>																	
Average rate	3																
Rate revenue budget (R'000)																	
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)																	
Expected cash collection rate (%)	4																
Special rating areas (R'000)																	
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)																	
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)																	
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)																	
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)																	
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)																	
Total rebates,exemptns,reductns,discs (R'000)																	

**References**

1. Land & Assistance Act, Restitution of Land Rights, Communal Property Associations
2. Include value of additional reductions is 'free' value greater than MPRA minimum.
3. Average rate - cents in the Rand. Eg 10.26 cents in the Rand is 0.1026, expressed to 6 decimal places maximum
4. Include arrears collections
5. In favour of the rate-payer
6. Provide relevant information for historical comparisons.

**WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA13a Service Tariffs by category**

Description	Ref	Provide description of tariff structure where appropriate	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
							Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Property rates (rate in the Rand)</b>	1								
Residential properties			0.0069	0.0074	0.0068	0.0073	0.0085	0.0092	0.0099
Residential properties - vacant land			0.0103	0.0111	0.0102	0.0110	0.0128	0.0138	0.0149
Formal/informal settlements			0.0055	0.0059	0.0054	0.0059	0.0068	0.0073	0.0079
Small holdings									
Farm properties - used			0.0017	0.0019	0.0017	0.0018	0.0021	0.0023	0.0025
Farm properties - not used									
Industrial properties			0.0130	0.0141	0.0129	0.0140	0.0162	0.0174	0.0188
Business and commercial properties			0.0130	0.0141	0.0129	0.0140	0.0162	0.0174	0.0188
State-owned properties			0.0130	0.0141	0.0129	0.0140	0.0162	0.0174	0.0188
Municipal properties									
Public service infrastructure			0.0017	0.0018	0.0017	0.0018	0.0021	0.0023	0.0025
<b>Exemptions, reductions and rebates (Rands)</b>									
<i>Residential properties</i>									
R15 000 threshold rebate			15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
General residential rebate			-	-	-	-	85 000	85 000	85 000
Indigent rebate or exemption			70 000	70 000	70 000	70 000	-	-	-
Pensioners/social grants rebate or exemption			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Temporary relief rebate or exemption			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bona fide farmers rebate or exemption			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Other rebates or exemptions</i>			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Water tariffs</b>									
<i>Domestic</i>									
Basic charge/fix fee (Rands/month)			62	64	68	72	72	72	72
Service point - vacant land (Rands/month)			70	72	77	81	89	95	101
Water usage - flat rate tariff (c/kl)			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Water usage - life line tariff		(describe structure)	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl
Water usage - Block 1 (c/kl)		0 - 6 kl	310	323	342	363	250	167	83
Water usage - Block 2 (c/kl)		7 - 30 kl	522	544	576	611	536	640	679
Water usage - Block 3 (c/kl)		31 - 60 kl	481	501	531	563	494	640	679
Water usage - Block 4 (c/kl)		61 - 300 kl	451	470	498	528	463	640	679
<i>Other</i>			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Waste water tariffs</b>									
<i>Domestic</i>									
Basic charge/fix fee (Rands/month)			126	131	139	147	157	168	180
Service point - vacant land (Rands/month)			26	27	35	44	53	61	70
Waste water - flat rate tariff (c/kl)			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Volumetric charge - Block 1 (c/kl)		(fill in structure)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Volumetric charge - Block 2 (c/kl)		(fill in structure)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Volumetric charge - Block 3 (c/kl)		(fill in structure)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Volumetric charge - Block 4 (c/kl)		(fill in structure)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Other</i>			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Electricity tariffs</b>									
<i>Domestic</i>									
Basic charge/fix fee (Rands/month)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service point - vacant land (Rands/month)			77	89	96	104	120	130	140
FBE		(how is this targeted?)	0 - 50 kWh	0 - 50 kWh	0 - 50 kWh	0 - 50 kWh	0 - 50 kWh	0 - 50 kWh	
Life-line tariff - meter		(describe structure)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Life-line tariff - prepaid		(describe structure)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Flat rate tariff - meter (c/kwh)			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Flat rate tariff - prepaid(c/kwh)			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Meter - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)		0 - 50	70	70	74	80	88	93	99
Meter - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)		51 -350	75	82	87	94	102	108	115
Meter - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)		361 - 600	89	101	109	117	134	145	156
Meter - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)		601 - 800	97	109	118	127	152	164	177
Meter - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)		Above 800	101	109	118	127	152	164	177
Prepaid - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)		0 - 50	68	68	72	77	85	90	96
Prepaid - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)		51 -350	72	82	87	94	103	109	116
Prepaid - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)		361 - 600	86	97	105	113	129	139	150
Prepaid - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)		601 - 800	104	117	127	137	156	168	182
Prepaid - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)		Above 800	106	117	127	137	156	168	182
<i>Other</i>			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Waste management tariffs</b>									
<i>Domestic</i>									
Street cleaning charge			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Basic charge/fix fee			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
80l bin - once a week			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
250l bin - once a week			135	140	149	160	173	187	202

**References**

1. If properties are not rated or zero rated this must be indicated as such
2. Please provide detailed descriptions on Sheet SA13t

## WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA13b Service Tariffs by category - explanatory

Description	Ref	Provide description of tariff structure where appropriate	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
							Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<u>Exemptions, reductions and rebates (Rands)</u>									
<i>R15 000 threshold rebate</i>			15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
<i>General residential rebate</i>			-	-	-	-	85 000	85 000	85 000
<i>Indigent rebate or exemption</i>			70 000	70 000	70 000	70 000	-	-	-
<u>Water tariffs</u>									
<i>Basic charge/ fixed fee (Rands/month)</i>			62	64	68	72	72	72	72
<i>Service point - vacant land (Rands/month)</i>			70	72	77	81	89	95	101
<i>Water usage - flat rate tariff (c/kl)</i>			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Water usage - life line tariff</i>	(describe structure)	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl	0 - 6 kl
<i>Water usage - Block 1 (c/kl)</i>	0 - 6 kl	310	323	342	363	250	167	83	
<i>Water usage - Block 2 (c/kl)</i>	7 - 30 kl	522	544	576	611	536	640	679	
<i>Water usage - Block 3 (c/kl)</i>	31 - 60 kl	481	501	531	563	494	640	679	
<i>Water usage - Block 4 (c/kl)</i>	61 - 300 kl	451	470	498	528	463	640	679	
<i>Water usage - Block 4 (c/kl)</i>	> 300 kl	2 452	2 553	2 553	2 553	2 239	2 553	2 553	
<u>Waste water tariffs</u>									
<i>Domestic</i>									
<i>Basic charge/ fixed fee (Rands/month)</i>			126	131	139	147	157	168	180
<u>Electricity tariffs</u>									
<i>Meter - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)</i>	0 - 50	70	70	74	80	88	93	99	
<i>Meter - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)</i>	51 - 350	75	82	87	94	102	108	115	
<i>Meter - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)</i>	361 - 600	89	101	109	117	134	145	156	
<i>Meter - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)</i>	601 - 800	97	109	118	127	152	164	177	
<i>Meter - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)</i>	Above 800	101	109	118	127	152	164	177	
<i>Prepaid - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)</i>	0 - 50	68	68	72	77	85	90	96	
<i>Prepaid - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)</i>	51 - 350	72	82	87	94	103	109	116	
<i>Prepaid - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)</i>	361 - 600	86	97	105	113	129	139	150	
<i>Prepaid - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)</i>	601 - 800	104	117	127	137	156	168	182	
<i>Prepaid - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)</i>	Above 800	106	117	127	137	156	168	182	

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA14 Household bills

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16 % incr.	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
Rand/cent											
Monthly Account for Household - 'Middle Income Range'	1										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		391.02	422.42	388.17	419.22	419.22	419.22	1.4%	425.00	459.00	495.72
Electricity: Basic levy		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Electricity: Consumption		879.97	990.90	1 064.58	1 149.74	1 149.74	1 149.74	12.9%	1 298.00	1 394.81	1 498.94
Water: Basic levy		61.79	64.34	68.20	72.29	72.29	72.29	–	72.29	72.29	72.29
Water: Consumption		143.84	149.89	158.89	168.42	168.42	168.42	(4.2%)	161.40	163.68	167.91
Sanitation		125.70	130.88	138.73	147.05	147.05	147.05	7.0%	157.35	168.36	180.15
Refuse removal		134.59	140.14	148.55	160.43	160.43	160.43	8.0%	173.27	187.13	202.10
Other											
sub-total		1 736.92	1 898.57	1 967.11	2 117.16	2 117.16	2 117.16	8.0%	2 287.31	2 445.28	2 617.11
VAT on Services		188.43	206.66	221.05	237.71	237.71	237.71	9.7%	260.72	278.08	296.99
Total large household bill:		1 925.34	2 105.23	2 188.16	2 354.88	2 354.88	2 354.88	8.2%	2 548.03	2 723.36	2 914.10
% increase/-decrease			9.3%	3.9%	7.6%	–	–		8.2%	6.9%	7.0%
Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable Range'	2										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		391.02	422.42	388.17	419.22	419.22	419.22	1.4%	425.00	459.00	495.72
Electricity: Basic levy		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Electricity: Consumption		379.47	425.30	453.73	490.03	490.03	490.03	11.2%	545.00	581.57	620.64
Water: Basic levy		61.79	64.34	68.20	72.29	72.29	72.29	–	72.29	72.29	72.29
Water: Consumption		117.75	122.70	130.06	137.87	137.87	137.87	17.1%	161.40	163.68	167.91
Sanitation		125.70	130.88	138.73	147.05	147.05	147.05	7.0%	157.35	168.36	180.15
Refuse removal		134.59	140.14	148.55	160.43	160.43	160.43	8.0%	173.27	187.13	202.10
Other									–	–	–
sub-total		1 210.32	1 305.78	1 327.44	1 426.90	1 426.90	1 426.90	7.5%	1 534.31	1 632.04	1 738.81
VAT on Services		114.70	123.67	131.50	141.07	141.07	141.07	10.1%	155.30	164.23	174.03
Total small household bill:		1 325.02	1 429.45	1 458.94	1 567.97	1 567.97	1 567.97	7.8%	1 689.61	1 796.26	1 912.84
% increase/-decrease			7.9%	2.1%	7.5%	–	–		7.8%	6.3%	6.5%
Monthly Account for Household - 'Indigent'	3										
Household receiving free basic services											
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		122.73	132.58	121.83	131.58	131.58	131.58	7.7%	141.67	153.00	165.24
Electricity: Basic levy		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Electricity: Consumption		216.84	246.00	260.76	281.62	281.62	281.62	9.7%	309.00	327.54	347.19
Water: Basic levy		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Water: Consumption		91.65	95.51	101.24	107.31	107.31	107.31	(6.4%)	100.40	99.65	100.03
Sanitation		125.70	130.88	138.73	147.05	147.05	147.05	7.0%	157.35	168.36	180.15
Refuse removal		134.59	140.14	148.55	160.43	160.43	160.43	8.0%	173.27	187.13	202.10
Other											
sub-total		691.51	745.11	771.11	828.00	828.00	828.00	6.5%	881.68	935.68	994.71
VAT on Services		79.63	85.75	90.90	97.50	97.50	97.50	6.3%	103.60	109.58	116.13
Total small household bill:		771.14	830.86	862.01	925.50	925.50	925.50	6.5%	985.28	1 045.25	1 110.83
% increase/-decrease			7.7%	3.7%	7.4%	–	–		6.5%	6.1%	6.3%

References

1. Use as basis property value of R700 000, 1 000 kWh electricity and 30kl water

2. Use as basis property value of R500 000 and R700 000, 500 kWh electricity and 25kl water

3. Use as basis property value of R 300 000, 350kWh electricity and 20kl water (50 kWh electricity and 6 kl water free)



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA15 Investment particulars by type

Investment type	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand										
Parent municipality										
Securities - National Government										
Listed Corporate Bonds										
Deposits - Bank		#REF!	18 108	21 942	25	18 076	18 076	18 076	-	-
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners										
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits										
Bankers Acceptance Certificates										
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks										
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)										
Repurchase Agreements - Banks										
Municipal Bonds										
Municipality sub-total	1	#REF!	18 108	21 942	25	18 076	18 076	18 076	-	-
Entities										
Securities - National Government										
Listed Corporate Bonds										
Deposits - Bank										
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners										
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits										
Bankers Acceptance Certificates										
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks										
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)										
Repurchase Agreements - Banks										
Entities sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated total:		#REF!	18 108	21 942	25	18 076	18 076	18 076	-	-

References  
1. Total investments must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Position ('current' call investment deposits plus 'non-current' investments,

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA16 Investment particulars by maturity

Investments by Maturity	Ref	Period of Investment	Type of Investment	Capital Guarantee (Yes/ No)	Variable or Fixed interest rate	Interest Rate 3.	Commission Paid (Rands)	Commission Recipient	Expiry date of investment
Name of institution & investment ID	1	Yrs/Months							
Parent municipality									
There will be no longterm investments for the 2015/16 financial year. All possible investments will be call deposits									
Municipality sub-total									
Entities									
Entities sub-total									
TOTAL INVESTMENTS AND INTEREST	1								

References  
1. Total investments must reconcile to all items in Table SA15 for the Current Year (30 June)  
2. List investments in expiry date order

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA17 Borrowing

Borrowing - Categorised by type	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand										
Parent municipality										
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)		37 627	32 335	25 709	17 607	17 085	17 085	16 274	4 872	1 660
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)										
Local registered stock										
Instalment Credit										
Financial Leases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPP liabilities										
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier										
Marketable Bonds										
Non-Marketable Bonds										
Bankers Acceptances										
Financial derivatives										
Other Securities										
Municipality sub-total	1	37 627	32 335	25 709	17 607	17 085	17 085	16 274	4 872	1 660
Entities										
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)										
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)										
Local registered stock										
Instalment Credit										
Financial Leases										
PPP liabilities										
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier										
Marketable Bonds										
Non-Marketable Bonds										
Bankers Acceptances										
Financial derivatives										
Other Securities										
Entities sub-total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Borrowing	1	37 627	32 335	25 709	17 607	17 085	17 085	16 274	4 872	1 660

<b>Unspent Borrowing - Categorised by type</b>										
<b>Parent municipality</b>										
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)										
Local registered stock										
Instalment Credit										
Financial Leases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPP liabilities										
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier										
Marketable Bonds										
Non-Marketable Bonds										
Bankers Acceptances										
Financial derivatives										
Other Securities										
<b>Municipality sub-total</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Entities</b>										
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)										
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)										
Local registered stock										
Instalment Credit										
Financial Leases										
PPP liabilities										
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier										
Marketable Bonds										
Non-Marketable Bonds										
Bankers Acceptances										
Financial derivatives										
Other Securities										
<b>Entities sub-total</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Unspent Borrowing</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

1. Total borrowing must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Position (Borrowing - non-current)

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA18 Transfers and grant receipts

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand										
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>	1, 2									
<b>Operating Transfers and Grants</b>										
<b>National Government:</b>		41 755	47 513	51 872	57 024	56 870	56 870	58 307	62 356	68 198
Local Government Equitable Share		39 305	46 200	49 553	54 124	54 124	54 124	54 850	59 924	65 615
MIG		-	-	60	200	83	83	36	-	-
MSIG		1 200	135	230	364	364	364	930	957	1 033
FMG		1 250	979	1 075	1 336	1 298	1 298	1 450	1 475	1 550
EPWP		-	200	955	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 041	-	-
Integrated National Electrification Programme										
INEP Towards Eskom										
<b>Provincial Government:</b>		21 423	17 347	32 511	8 642	24 708	24 708	19 600	16 754	9 277
Library MRF		4 547	5 316	5 551	5 459	5 386	5 386	5 628	6 148	6 517
Library Conditional Grant				-	2 959	2 959	2 959	2 061	2 454	2 601
Housing		15 703	11 554	26 664	-	15 017	15 017	7 550	8 000	-
CDW		208	113	73	140	140	140	144	152	159
Tariffs		300	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PTIP				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance of Transport Infrastructure		665	101	71	84	84	84	4 007	-	-
Mandela Memorial		-		100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Term Financial Plan		-	-	-	-	1 122	1 122	-	-	-
Compliance Assist		-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleanest Town		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Local Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thusong Centre		-	-	-	-	-	-	211	-	-
INEP Towards Eskom										
<b>District Municipality:</b>		-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste					-	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Sanitation Informal Areas			5		-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading Of Streets & Sidewalks					-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other grant providers:</b>		-	351	524	227	573	573	255	-	-
Belgium			351	524	227	573	573	255	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers and Grants</b>	5	63 178	65 216	84 907	65 893	82 150	82 150	78 162	79 110	77 475
<b>Capital Transfers and Grants</b>										
<b>National Government:</b>		47 426	67 904	37 997	22 842	22 996	22 996	25 778	28 502	30 587
MIG		18 229	22 123	21 013	21 018	21 135	21 135	21 778	22 502	23 587
MSIG			848	675	570	570	570	-	-	-
FMG				129	114	152	152	-	-	-
EPWP			912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INEP				2 280	-	-	-	4 000	6 000	7 000
RBIG		14 984	23 948	6 450	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWAF			5 992	83	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACIP		7 218	3 965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NDEV		2 000	1 363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Development		4 995	8 753	7 366	1 140	1 140	1 140	-	-	-
INEP (Eskom)										
<b>Provincial Government:</b>		1 000	15 413	16 879	25 688	32 725	32 725	1 227	48 000	38 000
Library Conditional Grant			-	3 990	1 327	2 223	2 223	1 055	-	-
Library MRF				-	-	73	73	172	-	-
Housing			15 260	12 880	24 361	29 699	29 699	-	48 000	38 000
PTIP		1 000	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport			119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Infrastructure Support Grant				-	-	730	730	-	-	-
CDW			-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>District Municipality:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste					-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other grant providers:</b>		-	701	-	235	235	235	1 038	-	-
Public Contribution			701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium					235	235	235	1 038	-	-
<b>Total Capital Transfers and Grants</b>	5	48 426	84 018	54 876	48 764	55 956	55 956	28 043	76 502	68 587
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS &amp; GRANTS</b>		111 604	149 234	139 782	114 657	138 106	138 106	106 205	155 612	146 062

References

- Each transfer/grant is listed by name as gazetted together with the name of the transferring department or municipality, donor or other organisation.
- Amounts actually RECEIVED; not revenue recognised (objective is to confirm grants transferred)
- Replacement of RSC levies
- Housing subsidies for housing where ownership transferred to organisations or persons outside the control of the municipality.
- Total transfers and grants must reconcile to Budgeted Cash Flow.
- Motor vehicle licensing refunds to be included under 'agency' services (Not Grant Receipts).

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand										
<b>EXPENDITURE:</b>	1									
<b>Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants</b>										
<b>National Government:</b>		46 928	47 513	51 872	57 024	56 870	56 870	58 307	62 356	68 198
Local Government Equitable Share		39 305	46 200	49 553	54 124	54 124	54 124	54 850	59 924	65 615
MIG		2 091	–	60	200	83	83	36	–	–
RBIG		1 819								
MSIG		442	135	230	364	364	364	930	957	1 033
FMG		1 344	979	1 075	1 336	1 298	1 298	1 450	1 475	1 550
EPWP		–	200	955	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 041	–	–
INEP		190								
INEP Towards Eskom										
Transformation Funds										
DWAF		1 282								
Rural Development		389								
Nabourhood Development		66								
Housing Kluitjieskraal										
INEP Towards Eskom										
<b>Provincial Government:</b>		6 716	16 901	32 511	8 642	24 708	23 586	19 600	16 754	9 277
Library Conditional Grant & MRF		4 354	4 971	5 551	8 418	8 345	8 345	7 688	8 602	9 118
Housing		1 394	11 554	26 664	–	15 017	15 017	7 550	8 000	–
CDW		143	113	73	140	140	140	144	152	159
Tariffs		–	263							
Sport										
PTIP		129								
Maintenance of Transport Infrastructure		665	–	71	84	84	84	4 007	–	–
Mandela Memorial				100						
Long Term Financial Plan		–	–			1 122				
Compliance Assist		–	–	51						
Planning										
Mult-purpose Centre										
Cleanest Town		30								
Thusong Centre								211	–	–
Department of Local Government										
INEP Towards Eskom										
<b>District Municipality:</b>		350	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water & Sanitation Informal Areas		77	5							
Solid Waste		46								
Housing Consumer Education		11								
Upgrading of Streets & Sidewalk		216								
<b>Other grant providers:</b>		–	270	524	227	573	573	255	–	–
Belgium Grant			270	524	227	573	573	255	–	–
<b>Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:</b>		53 994	64 689	84 907	65 893	82 150	81 028	78 162	79 110	77 475
<b>Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants</b>										
<b>National Government:</b>		50 513	67 903	37 997	22 842	22 996	22 996	25 778	28 502	30 587
MIG		17 966	22 123	21 013	21 018	21 135	21 135	21 778	22 502	23 587
MSIG		768	848	675	570	570	570	–	–	–
FMG		–	–	129	114	152	152	–	–	–
EPWP		–	912	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
INEP		1 604	–	2 280	–	–	–	4 000	6 000	7 000
RBIG		15 073	23 948	6 450	–	–	–	–	–	–
DWAF		4 179	5 992	83	–	–	–	–	–	–
ACIP		7 049	3 965	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NDEV		632	1 363	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rural Development		3 241	8 752	7 366	1 140	1 140	1 140	–	–	–
Restructuring Grant		–	–							
INEP (Eskom)										
MSIG										
FMG										
EPWP										
INEP										
<b>Provincial Government:</b>		14 464	15 430	16 879	25 688	32 725	32 725	1 227	48 000	38 000
Library Conditional Grant		–	–	3 990	1 327	2 223	2 223	1 055	–	–
Library MRF		–	–	–	–	73	73	172	–	–
Housing		13 415	15 260	12 880	24 361	29 699	29 699	–	48 000	38 000
Housing Consumer Education		–	35							
CDW		–		9						
DLA		–	–							
PTIP		1 049	17							
Department of Social Services		–	–							
Municipal Infrastructure Support Grant		–	–	–	–	730	730	–	–	–
Department of Sport		–	119							
<b>District Municipality:</b>		2 134	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cape Winelands District		2 134	–							
<b>Other grant providers:</b>		87	727	–	235	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium Grant		87	26		235					
Public Contribution		–	701							
<b>Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants</b>		67 197	84 061	54 876	48 764	55 721	55 721	27 005	76 502	68 587
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS</b>		121 192	148 750	139 782	114 657	137 872	136 750	105 167	155 612	146 062

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA20 Reconciliation of transfers, grant receipts and unspent funds

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand										
<b>Operating transfers and grants:</b>	1,3									
National Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					(151)					
Current year receipts		41 755	47 513	51 872	57 024	56 870	56 870	58 307	62 356	68 198
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		41 755	47 513	52 023	56 873	56 870	56 870	58 307	62 356	68 198
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities				(151)						
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					1 076					
Current year receipts		21 423	17 347	32 511	8 642	24 708	24 708	19 600	16 754	9 277
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		21 423	17 347	31 434	9 718	24 708	24 708	19 600	16 754	9 277
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities				1 076						
District Municipality:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities										
Other grant providers:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					1 019					
Current year receipts		-	351	524	227	573	573	255	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	351	(496)	1 246	573	573	255	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities				1 019						
Total operating transfers and grants revenue		63 178	65 216	82 962	67 838	82 150	82 150	78 162	79 110	77 475
Total operating transfers and grants - CTBM	2	-	-	1 945	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital transfers and grants:</b>	1,3									
National Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					(8 907)					
Current year receipts		47 426	67 904	37 997	22 842	22 996	22 996	25 778	28 502	30 587
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		47 426	67 904	46 904	13 935	22 996	22 996	25 778	28 502	30 587
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities				(8 907)						
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		1 000	15 413	16 879	25 688	32 725	32 725	1 227	48 000	38 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		1 000	15 413	16 879	25 688	32 725	32 725	1 227	48 000	38 000
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities										
District Municipality:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities										
Other grant providers:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		-	701	-	235	235	235	1 038	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	701	-	235	235	235	1 038	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities										
Total capital transfers and grants revenue		48 426	84 018	63 783	39 857	55 956	55 956	28 043	76 502	68 587
Total capital transfers and grants - CTBM	2	-	-	(8 907)	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS REVENUE		111 604	149 234	146 744	107 695	138 106	138 106	106 205	155 612	146 062
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS - CTBM		-	-	(6 962)	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

- 1. Total capital transfers and grants revenue must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance and Financial Position; total recurrent grants revenue must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance.
- 2. CTBM = conditions to be met
- 3. National Treasury database will require this reconciliation for each transfer/grant

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA21 Transfers and grants made by the municipality

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand											
Cash Transfers to other municipalities											
Insert description	1										
Total Cash Transfers To Municipalities:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms											
Insert description	2										
Total Cash Transfers To Entities/Ems'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transfers to other Organs of State											
Insert description	3										
Total Cash Transfers To Other Organs Of State:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transfers to Organisations											
Temporary patch (inject costs)	4	794	767	812	855	832	832	832	831	881	930
Total Cash Transfers To Organisations		794	767	812	855	832	832	832	831	881	930
Cash Transfers to Groups of Individuals											
Insert description	5										
Total Cash Transfers To Groups Of Individuals:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	6	794	767	812	855	832	832	832	831	881	930
Non-Cash Transfers to other municipalities											
Insert description	1										
Total Non-Cash Transfers To Municipalities:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Cash Transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms											
Insert description	2										
Total Non-Cash Transfers To Entities/Ems'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Cash Transfers to other Organs of State											
Insert description	3										
Total Non-Cash Transfers To Other Organs Of State:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Cash Grants to Organisations											
Insert description	4										
Total Non-Cash Grants To Organisations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groups of Individuals											
Insert description	5										
Total Non-Cash Grants To Groups Of Individuals:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	6	794	767	812	855	832	832	832	831	881	930

References

- 1. Insert description listed by municipal name and demarcation code of recipient
- 2. Insert description of each entity or external mechanism (an external mechanism may be provided with resources to ensure a minimum level of service)
- 3. Insert description of each Organ of State (e.g. transfer to electricity provider to compensate for FBS provided)
- 4. Insert description of each other organisation (e.g. charity)
- 5. Insert description of each other organisation (e.g. the aged, child-headed households)
- 6. All descriptions should separate transfers for 'capital purposes' and 'operating purposes'

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA22 Summary councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand										
<b>Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)</b>	1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Basic Salaries and Wages		5 887	6 147	6 922	7 425	7 425	6 991	7 945	8 502	8 969
Pension and UIF Contributions		735	760	830	901	901	848	964	1 032	1 089
Medical Aid Contributions		17	26	36	37	37	39	40	43	45
Motor Vehicle Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellphone Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Allowances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits and allowances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total - Councillors</b>		<b>6 639</b>	<b>6 932</b>	<b>7 789</b>	<b>8 364</b>	<b>8 364</b>	<b>7 878</b>	<b>8 949</b>	<b>9 576</b>	<b>10 103</b>
<b>% increase</b>	4		<b>4.4%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5.8%)</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>
<b>Senior Managers of the Municipality</b>	2									
Basic Salaries and Wages		2 943	3 188	3 205	3 675	3 675	3 675	3 653	3 887	4 136
Pension and UIF Contributions		468	507	528	585	585	585	583	620	660
Medical Aid Contributions		70	76	-	88	88	88	121	129	137
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus		562	609	-	702	702	702	742	742	742
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	498	540	512	622	622	622	745	793	843
Cellphone Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	164	174
Other benefits and allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	48	52
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6									
<b>Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality</b>		<b>4 541</b>	<b>4 920</b>	<b>4 245</b>	<b>5 671</b>	<b>5 671</b>	<b>5 671</b>	<b>6 044</b>	<b>6 384</b>	<b>6 745</b>
<b>% increase</b>	4		<b>8.3%</b>	<b>(13.7%)</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
<b>Other Municipal Staff</b>										
Basic Salaries and Wages		56 973	63 987	69 785	80 888	77 617	73 751	84 129	90 947	96 031
Pension and UIF Contributions		7 980	9 536	10 647	11 800	11 833	10 731	12 322	13 316	14 052
Medical Aid Contributions		3 825	4 229	4 871	5 726	5 573	5 028	6 075	6 552	6 916
Overtime		4 390	4 559	5 444	4 052	4 423	6 344	4 397	4 758	5 026
Performance Bonus		-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	2 350	2 983	3 196	3 524	3 496	3 328	3 174	3 454	3 639
Cellphone Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Allowances	3	704	676	812	885	893	777	703	758	797
Other benefits and allowances	3	3 075	2 969	3 006	3 900	3 934	3 058	4 227	4 539	4 795
Payments in lieu of leave		2 242	291	634	713	713	(2 403)	750	750	791
Long service awards		251	279	424	323	323	413	347	367	388
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	2 732	2 889	2 719	3 553	3 553	2 399	2 651	2 887	3 106
<b>Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff</b>		<b>84 522</b>	<b>92 399</b>	<b>101 539</b>	<b>115 363</b>	<b>112 358</b>	<b>103 427</b>	<b>118 775</b>	<b>128 329</b>	<b>135 542</b>
<b>% increase</b>	4		<b>9.3%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>(2.6%)</b>	<b>(7.9%)</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
<b>Total Parent Municipality</b>		<b>95 702</b>	<b>104 252</b>	<b>113 573</b>	<b>129 398</b>	<b>126 393</b>	<b>116 975</b>	<b>133 769</b>	<b>144 289</b>	<b>152 389</b>
			<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>(2.3%)</b>	<b>(7.5%)</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
<b>TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES &amp; BENEFITS</b>		<b>95 702</b>	<b>104 252</b>	<b>113 573</b>	<b>129 398</b>	<b>126 393</b>	<b>116 975</b>	<b>133 769</b>	<b>144 289</b>	<b>152 389</b>
<b>% increase</b>	4		<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>(2.3%)</b>	<b>(7.5%)</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
<b>TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF</b>	5,7	<b>89 063</b>	<b>97 319</b>	<b>105 785</b>	<b>121 034</b>	<b>118 029</b>	<b>109 098</b>	<b>124 819</b>	<b>134 713</b>	<b>142 287</b>

References

1. Include 'Loans and advances' where applicable if any reportable amounts until phased compliance with s164 of MFMA achieved
2. s57 of the Systems Act
3. In kind benefits (e.g. provision of living quarters) must be shown as the cost (full market value) to the municipality, as part of the relevant allowance
4. B/A, C/B, D/C, E/C, F/C, G/D, H/D, I/D
5. Must agree to the sub-total appearing on Table A1 (Employee costs)
6. Includes pension payments and employer contributions to medical aid
7. Correct as at 30 June

Column Definitions:

- A, B and C. Audited actual as per the audited financial statements. If audited amounts are unavailable, unaudited amounts must be provided with a note stating these are unaudited
- D. The original budget approved by council for the budget year.
- E. The budget for the budget year as adjusted by council resolution in terms of section 28 of the MFMA.
- F. An estimate of final actual amounts (pre audit) for the current year at the point in time of preparing the budget for the budget year. This may differ from E.
- G. The amount to be appropriated for the budget year.
- H and I. The indicative projection



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA23 Salaries, allowances & benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)

Disclosure of Salaries, Allowances & Benefits 1.	Ref	No.	Salary	Contributions	Allowances	Performance Bonuses	In-kind benefits	Total Package
Rand per annum				1.				2.
<b>Councillors</b>	3							
Speaker	4		624 136	76 715	–	–	–	700 851
Chief Whip			–	–	–	–	–	–
Executive Mayor			766 766	102 796	–	–	–	869 561
Deputy Executive Mayor			624 070	77 004	–	–	–	701 074
Executive Committee			2 310 123	293 884	–	–	–	2 604 006
Total for all other councillors			3 678 321	395 532	–	–	–	4 073 852
<b>Total Councillors</b>	8	–	<b>8 003 415</b>	<b>945 930</b>	<b>–</b>			<b>8 949 345</b>
<b>Senior Managers of the Municipality</b>	5							
Municipal Manager (MM)			1 047 131	248 077	116 100	192 438	–	1 603 745
Director Technical services			817 478	–	271 790	148 177	–	1 237 445
Director Community services			804 885	185 985	96 750	148 177	–	1 235 798
Chief Finance Officer			638 333	152 187	296 764	148 177	–	1 235 462
Director Corporate services			763 757	143 241	180 600	148 177	–	1 235 774
								–
<i>List of each official with packages &gt;= senior manager</i>								
None								–
								–
<b>Total Senior Managers of the Municipality</b>	8,10	–	<b>4 071 584</b>	<b>729 490</b>	<b>962 004</b>	<b>785 146</b>		<b>6 548 224</b>
<b>TOTAL COST OF COUNCILLOR, DIRECTOR and EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION</b>	10	–	<b>12 074 999</b>	<b>1 675 420</b>	<b>962 004</b>	<b>785 146</b>		<b>15 497 569</b>

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA24 Summary of personnel numbers

Summary of Personnel Numbers Number	Ref	2013/14			Current Year 2014/15			Budget Year 2015/16		
		Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees
<b>Municipal Council and Boards of Municipal Entities</b>										
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other Councillors)		23	7	16	23	7	16	23	7	16
Board Members of municipal entities	4									
<b>Municipal employees</b>	5									
Municipal Manager and Senior Managers	3	5	–	5	5	–	5	5	–	5
Other Managers	7	22	20	2	22	22	–	22	20	2
Professionals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance										
Spatial/town planning										
Information Technology										
Roads										
Electricity										
Water										
Sanitation										
Refuse										
Other										
Technicians		555	495	60	556	496	60	566	496	70
Finance		62	50	12	62	51	11	62	51	11
Spatial/town planning		2	2		2	2		2	2	
Information Technology		1	1		2	1	1	2	1	1
Roads		80	41	39	80	41	39	80	41	39
Electricity		46	44	2	46	44	2	46	44	2
Water										
Sanitation		45	44	1	45	44	1	45	44	1
Refuse		81	80	1	81	80	1	81	80	1
Other		238	233	5	238	233	5	248	233	15
Clerks (Clerical and administrative)										
Service and sales workers										
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers										
Craft and related trades										
Plant and Machine Operators										
Elementary Occupations										
<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS</b>	9	605	522	83	606	525	81	616	523	93
<b>% increase</b>					0.2%	0.6%	(2.4%)	1.7%	(0.4%)	14.8%
<b>Total municipal employees headcount</b>	6, 10									
Finance personnel headcount	8, 10									
Human Resources personnel headcount	8, 10									

References

1. Positions must be funded and aligned to the municipality's current organisational structure
2. Full Time Equivalent (FTE). E.g. One full time person = 1FTE. A person working half time (say 4 hours out of 8) = 0.5FTE.
3. s57 of the Systems Act
4. Include only in Consolidated Statements
5. Include municipal entity employees in Consolidated Statements
6. Include headcount (number to persons, Not FTE) of managers and staff only (exclude councillors)
7. Managers who provide the direction of a critical technical function
8. Total number of employees working on these functions

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA25 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

Description		Ref	Budget Year 2015/16											Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework				
R thousand			July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	
<b>Revenue By Source</b>																		
Property rates			56 147	68	354	356	44	206	(3 798)	374	343	356	543	323	55 316	59 769	64 567	
Property rates - penalties & collection charges			72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	860	912	962	
Service charges - electricity revenue			19 281	17 160	17 633	13 956	13 026	14 162	14 746	17 621	17 676	18 354	18 055	16 859	198 529	222 442	249 235	
Service charges - water revenue			2 916	2 915	2 907	2 905	2 901	2 900	2 898	2 903	2 936	2 936	2 935	2 934	34 986	37 053	39 041	
Service charges - sanitation revenue			1 311	1 749	2 280	1 291	1 769	1 288	1 293	1 293	1 885	1 357	1 355	1 614	18 484	19 474	20 402	
Service charges - refuse revenue			1 638	1 640	1 640	1 621	1 622	1 618	1 623	1 630	1 557	1 600	1 566	1 567	19 321	20 419	21 442	
Service charges - other			40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	482	511	540	
Rental of facilities and equipment			728	779	681	707	701	653	832	659	600	602	601	615	8 159	8 546	8 923	
Interest earned - external investments			200	313	289	217	237	288	316	215	200	233	285	203	2 996	3 080	3 161	
Interest earned - outstanding debtors			407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	4 883	5 176	5 461	
Dividends received			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines			424	403	446	738	574	829	609	203	357	270	224	3 483	8 559	8 712	6 027	
Licences and permits			24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	288	305	322	
Agency services			263	297	270	433	307	282	385	276	251	260	259	318	3 602	3 674	3 844	
Transfers recognised - operational			4 977	5 189	5 114	5 637	6 817	5 459	6 730	5 541	4 995	6 308	8 557	17 278	82 602	83 735	77 475	
Other revenue			380	377	379	379	422	379	377	379	377	377	378	378	4 584	4 855	5 120	
Gains on disposal of PPE			692	692	692	692	692	692	692	692	692	692	692	692	8 302	2	3	
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)			89 500	32 125	33 228	29 475	29 654	29 298	27 246	32 326	32 412	33 888	35 994	46 807	451 953	478 669	506 524	
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>																		
Employee related costs			11 136	10 964	11 064	11 243	12 282	9 905	9 720	11 802	10 739	11 020	10 579	10 913	131 367	141 753	149 855	
Remuneration of councillors			690	690	720	696	696	696	695	1 281	708	696	695	687	8 949	9 576	10 103	
Debt impairment			1 230	1 230	1 230	1 230	1 230	1 230	1 230	1 230	1 230	1 230	1 230	7 230	20 754	21 640	19 665	
Depreciation & asset impairment			171	171	171	171	171	171	171	749	3 621	3 567	3 612	11 305	24 054	32 480	39 045	
Finance charges			762	946	2 122	854	1 102	1 013	858	854	2 171	762	762	1 110	13 315	12 860	12 488	
Bulk purchases			2 579	19 344	17 712	10 392	10 786	10 203	11 177	13 336	12 230	13 612	12 830	28 543	162 744	184 957	210 116	
Other materials			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contracted services			692	808	1 026	985	1 483	946	1 007	1 022	1 245	896	894	1 077	12 084	12 965	13 561	
Transfers and grants			69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	831	881	930	
Other expenditure			4 567	5 640	5 794	5 961	8 043	5 942	6 523	5 559	5 728	7 702	8 381	11 185	81 025	80 122	76 233	
Loss on disposal of PPE			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditure			21 895	39 862	39 909	31 601	35 861	30 176	31 451	35 902	37 741	39 555	39 052	72 118	455 124	497 235	531 997	
Surplus/(Deficit)			67 605	(7 737)	(6 681)	(2 126)	(6 207)	(877)	(4 205)	(3 577)	(5 330)	(5 667)	(3 058)	(25 311)	(3 172)	(18 566)	(25 473)	
Transfers recognised - capital			87	3 051	194	3 874	354	10 079	613	211	151	160	1 215	5 229	25 218	73 739	65 690	
Contributions recognised - capital			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contributed assets			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions			67 691	(4 687)	(6 487)	1 748	(5 854)	9 202	(3 592)	(3 366)	(5 179)	(5 506)	(1 843)	(20 082)	22 046	55 173	40 217	
Taxation			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attributable to minorities			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Surplus/(Deficit)			1	67 691	(4 687)	(6 487)	1 748	(5 854)	9 202	(3 592)	(3 366)	(5 179)	(5 506)	(1 843)	(20 082)	22 046	55 173	40 217

References

1. Surplus (Deficit) must reconcile with Budgeted Financial Performance

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA26 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2015/16												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand																
<b>Revenue by Vote</b>																
Budget & Treasury Office		56 710	954	1 087	1 191	867	1 134	(2 911)	1 431	1 274	1 182	2 458	2 930	68 307	73 250	73 830
Civil Services		6 260	9 648	7 222	9 869	6 919	16 032	6 724	6 345	6 834	6 333	7 210	11 251	100 647	146 102	140 383
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services		5 019	5 034	5 181	5 554	5 203	5 384	5 178	5 102	4 672	4 698	4 838	11 105	66 967	69 381	75 634
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	513	544	574
Vote 5 - Electricity		19 306	17 185	17 658	13 981	13 051	14 187	14 771	17 646	17 702	18 379	18 080	20 884	202 830	232 376	261 071
Vote 6 - Executive & Council		768	768	769	768	812	769	768	770	768	768	768	769	9 264	949	969
Vote 7 - Housing		52	53	53	53	1 521	53	1 449	53	52	1 503	2 716	628	8 186	8 685	732
Vote 8 - Planning		93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	1 119	1 187	1 252
Vote 9 - Public Safety		690	699	716	1 173	880	1 111	994	477	607	529	483	3 801	12 161	12 398	9 883
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation		646	697	599	626	620	571	750	577	518	520	519	533	7 176	7 536	7 887
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote		89 587	35 175	33 422	33 349	30 008	39 377	27 859	32 537	32 563	34 049	37 209	52 036	477 170	552 407	572 214
<b>Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated</b>																
Budget & Treasury Office		2 469	2 708	2 858	2 403	3 563	2 866	2 637	2 575	2 874	2 741	3 076	4 620	35 389	37 606	39 663
Civil Services		5 591	5 719	6 848	6 022	6 364	6 063	6 251	6 627	8 691	7 974	7 663	15 612	89 425	94 736	102 808
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services		1 447	1 577	1 722	1 935	2 016	1 813	1 933	1 579	1 648	1 649	1 583	2 234	21 137	21 230	22 527
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		2 132	2 474	2 368	2 482	2 625	978	329	3 208	2 922	2 700	2 008	2 373	26 599	29 059	31 126
Vote 5 - Electricity		4 282	21 113	19 759	12 412	13 120	11 976	12 472	15 159	15 014	16 142	15 395	31 460	188 303	212 607	240 234
Vote 6 - Executive & Council		2 867	2 938	3 009	2 899	2 896	2 983	2 902	2 855	2 928	2 906	2 897	4 133	36 213	38 537	40 564
Vote 7 - Housing		234	319	313	303	1 779	311	1 710	326	368	1 794	2 990	1 041	11 487	12 495	4 626
Vote 8 - Planning		310	310	310	310	465	310	335	331	144	298	298	351	3 774	4 085	4 283
Vote 9 - Public Safety		1 098	1 212	1 214	1 278	1 433	1 305	1 283	1 187	1 354	1 534	1 358	7 864	22 120	24 631	22 534
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation		1 465	1 492	1 509	1 556	1 601	1 569	1 599	2 055	1 798	1 818	1 784	2 430	20 676	22 249	23 633
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure by Vote		21 895	39 862	39 909	31 601	35 861	30 176	31 451	35 902	37 741	39 555	39 052	72 118	455 124	497 235	531 997
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.		67 691	(4 687)	(6 487)	1 748	(5 854)	9 202	(3 592)	(3 366)	(5 179)	(5 506)	(1 843)	(20 082)	22 046	55 173	40 217
Taxation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attributable to minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)	1	67 691	(4 687)	(6 487)	1 748	(5 854)	9 202	(3 592)	(3 366)	(5 179)	(5 506)	(1 843)	(20 082)	22 046	55 173	40 217

References

1. Surplus (Deficit) must reconcile with Budgeted Financial Performance

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA27 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (standard classification)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2015/16												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Revenue - Standard</b>																
<i>Governance and administration</i>		811	811	812	811	855	812	811	813	811	811	(2 416)	71 965	77 705	74 363	74 982
Executive and council		768	768	769	768	812	769	768	770	768	768	(2 458)	3 995	9 264	949	969
Budget and treasury office		56 710	954	1 087	1 191	867	1 134	(2 911)	1 431	1 274	1 182	2 458	2 550	67 927	72 870	73 439
Corporate services		(56 667)	(912)	(1 045)	(1 148)	(824)	(1 091)	2 954	(1 389)	(1 231)	(1 140)	(2 416)	65 420	513	544	574
<i>Community and public safety</i>		6 094	6 140	6 231	6 923	7 869	6 790	7 939	5 886	5 551	6 943	8 250	15 827	90 441	98 005	94 850
Community and social services		4 988	5 004	5 151	5 523	5 173	5 354	5 148	5 072	4 642	4 668	4 808	10 820	66 351	69 288	75 536
Sport and recreation		646	697	599	626	620	571	750	577	518	520	519	533	7 176	7 536	7 887
Public safety		407	385	429	721	556	811	591	185	339	252	207	3 666	8 548	12 316	10 515
Housing		52	53	53	53	1 521	53	1 449	53	52	1 503	2 716	808	8 366	8 865	912
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		407	438	412	576	448	424	527	416	393	401	401	4 721	9 564	17 187	23 630
Planning and development		101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	1 207	1 280	1 350
Road transport		284	315	289	453	325	301	403	293	269	278	278	4 343	7 829	15 907	22 280
Environmental protection		23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	278	528	-	-
<i>Trading services</i>		25 566	26 833	24 880	23 848	19 969	30 218	21 494	23 990	24 534	24 712	25 289	28 127	299 460	362 853	378 753
Electricity		19 306	17 185	17 658	13 981	13 051	14 187	14 771	17 646	17 702	18 379	18 080	20 884	202 830	228 761	256 571
Water		3 091	5 546	3 082	6 373	3 076	12 906	3 073	3 078	3 111	3 111	3 110	3 109	52 665	59 798	50 888
Waste water management		1 427	2 358	2 396	1 770	2 116	1 404	1 923	1 534	2 062	1 517	2 430	2 464	23 402	52 558	40 963
Waste management		1 741	1 744	1 743	1 724	1 726	1 721	1 727	1 733	1 660	1 704	1 670	1 670	20 563	21 736	30 331
<i>Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue - Standard</b>		32 877	34 221	32 335	32 158	29 141	38 243	30 770	31 105	31 289	32 866	31 524	120 640	477 170	552 407	572 214
<b>Expenditure - Standard</b>																
<i>Governance and administration</i>		7 643	8 295	8 411	7 964	9 261	7 003	6 052	8 829	8 910	8 531	8 165	11 333	100 397	107 577	113 865
Executive and council		2 347	2 409	2 484	2 374	2 364	2 458	2 376	2 326	2 407	2 381	2 373	3 623	29 922	31 851	33 491
Budget and treasury office		2 989	3 237	3 383	2 928	4 095	3 391	3 163	3 104	3 395	3 266	3 600	5 130	41 681	44 293	46 736
Corporate services		2 307	2 649	2 544	2 661	2 802	1 154	513	3 399	3 109	2 884	2 192	2 580	28 794	31 434	33 638
<i>Community and public safety</i>		3 900	4 229	4 387	4 598	6 458	4 547	6 130	4 776	4 787	6 394	7 424	13 220	70 850	76 209	68 972
Community and social services		1 198	1 328	1 441	1 599	1 713	1 471	1 678	1 272	1 373	1 381	1 331	1 922	17 707	17 831	18 943
Sport and recreation		1 465	1 492	1 509	1 556	1 601	1 569	1 599	2 055	1 798	1 818	1 784	2 430	20 676	22 249	23 633
Public safety		1 003	1 090	1 124	1 140	1 365	1 197	1 143	1 123	1 248	1 402	1 319	7 827	20 980	23 634	21 770
Housing		234	319	313	303	1 779	311	1 710	326	368	1 794	2 990	1 041	11 487	12 495	4 626
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		1 900	1 953	1 988	2 077	2 399	2 003	1 969	2 069	2 175	2 358	2 352	6 311	29 554	27 405	30 213
Planning and development		420	420	445	495	575	421	445	450	255	408	411	478	5 223	5 637	5 918
Road transport		1 404	1 458	1 460	1 496	1 695	1 414	1 441	1 506	1 819	1 855	1 866	5 732	23 146	20 767	23 238
Environmental protection		75	75	83	86	129	167	82	114	102	94	75	101	1 184	1 001	1 056
<i>Trading services</i>		8 396	25 328	25 066	16 904	17 686	16 566	17 244	20 170	21 811	22 215	21 053	41 197	253 636	285 315	318 179
Electricity		3 943	20 776	19 405	12 070	12 702	11 638	12 150	14 751	14 666	15 804	14 969	31 005	183 879	207 603	234 662
Water		1 200	1 239	2 021	1 239	1 318	1 276	1 248	1 616	2 570	1 594	1 592	3 759	20 672	23 035	24 387
Waste water management		1 314	1 324	1 613	1 425	1 504	1 591	1 800	1 751	2 301	2 455	2 146	3 869	23 094	26 855	29 406
Waste management		1 938	1 989	2 026	2 171	2 162	2 061	2 046	2 052	2 274	2 363	2 346	2 564	25 992	27 822	29 724
<i>Other</i>		57	57	57	57	57	57	57	58	57	57	57	58	687	728	768
<b>Total Expenditure - Standard</b>		21 895	39 862	39 909	31 601	35 861	30 176	31 451	35 902	37 741	39 555	39 052	72 118	455 124	497 235	531 997
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.</b>		10 982	(5 641)	(7 574)	557	(6 720)	8 068	(681)	(4 797)	(6 453)	(6 689)	(7 527)	48 522	22 046	55 173	40 217
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate													-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	1	10 982	(5 641)	(7 574)	557	(6 720)	8 068	(681)	(4 797)	(6 453)	(6 689)	(7 527)	48 522	22 046	55 173	40 217

References

1. Surplus (Deficit) must reconcile with Budgeted Financial Performance

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA28 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2015/16												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>																
<b>Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>	1															
Vote 1 - Budget & Treasury Office		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Civil Services		268	940	521	1 665	1 871	1 820	1 489	1 080	2 797	2 787	3 594	1 823	20 655	64 166	47 000
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 767	4 500
Vote 6 - Executive & Council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Public Safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total</b>	2	268	940	521	1 665	1 871	1 820	1 489	1 080	2 797	2 787	3 594	1 823	20 655	68 333	51 500
<b>Single-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>																
Vote 1 - Budget & Treasury Office		1	3	2	6	7	7	5	4	10	10	13	282	350	-	-
Vote 2 - Civil Services		145	508	281	900	1 011	984	805	584	1 512	1 506	1 942	3 313	13 489	9 043	13 903
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services		17	58	32	103	116	113	93	67	174	173	223	1 044	2 214	300	-
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		14	51	28	90	101	98	80	58	151	150	193	(664)	350	-	-
Vote 5 - Electricity		66	231	128	410	460	448	366	266	688	685	884	3 358	7 990	9 800	10 207
Vote 6 - Executive & Council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-
Vote 8 - Planning		0	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	4	4	5	(27)	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Public Safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 570	3 570	-	-
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation		19	67	37	120	134	131	107	78	201	200	258	798	2 150	700	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital single-year expenditure sub-total</b>	2	263	921	510	1 630	1 832	1 782	1 458	1 058	2 739	2 728	3 518	13 675	32 113	19 843	24 110
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	2	531	1 861	1 031	3 295	3 702	3 602	2 947	2 138	5 536	5 515	7 112	15 498	52 768	88 176	75 610

References

1. Table should be completed as either Multi-Year expenditure appropriation or Budget Year and Forward Year estimates
2. Total Capital Expenditure must reconcile to Budgeted Capital Expenditure

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA29 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (standard classification)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2015/16												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>																
<b>Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>	1															
<i>Governance and administration</i>		15	54	30	96	107	105	86	62	161	160	206	(381)	700	-	-
Executive and council		1	3	2	6	7	7	5	4	10	10	13	(68)	-	-	-
Budget and treasury office		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	350	-	-
Corporate services		14	51	28	90	101	98	80	58	151	150	193	(664)	350	-	-
<i>Community and public safety</i>		34	118	65	209	235	228	187	136	351	350	451	7 298	9 661	1 400	-
Community and social services		14	50	28	89	100	98	80	58	150	150	193	930	1 941	700	-
Sport and recreation		19	67	37	120	134	131	107	78	201	200	258	798	2 150	700	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 570	3 570	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		47	165	91	292	329	320	262	190	491	489	631	4 775	8 083	17 220	21 750
Planning and development		0	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	4	4	5	(27)	-	-	-
Road transport		44	156	86	276	310	302	247	179	464	462	596	4 688	7 810	17 220	21 750
Environmental protection		2	8	4	14	16	15	13	9	24	23	30	114	273	-	-
<i>Trading services</i>		435	1 524	844	2 698	3 032	2 950	2 413	1 751	4 533	4 516	5 824	3 805	34 324	69 556	53 860
Electricity		66	231	128	410	460	448	366	266	688	685	884	3 358	7 990	13 567	14 707
Water		167	584	324	1 035	1 163	1 131	926	672	1 739	1 732	2 234	(794)	10 913	29 138	10 400
Waste water management		162	566	314	1 003	1 127	1 096	897	651	1 685	1 679	2 165	1 037	12 381	26 201	21 253
Waste management		40	142	78	251	282	274	224	163	421	419	541	205	3 040	650	7 500
<i>Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>	2	531	1 861	1 031	3 295	3 702	3 602	2 947	2 138	5 536	5 515	7 112	15 498	52 768	88 176	75 610
<b>Funded by:</b>																
National Government		207	727	403	1 288	1 447	1 408	1 152	836	2 163	2 155	2 779	8 354	22 919	25 933	28 000
Provincial Government		250	877	485	1 552	1 744	1 697	1 388	1 007	2 608	2 598	3 350	(14 480)	3 076	48 000	38 000
District Municipality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers and grants		2	8	4	14	16	15	13	9	24	23	30	879	1 038	-	-
<b>Transfers recognised - capital</b>		460	1 612	893	2 854	3 207	3 120	2 553	1 852	4 795	4 776	6 160	(5 247)	27 033	73 933	66 000
<b>Public contributions &amp; donations</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Borrowing</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 290	8 290	-	-
<b>Internally generated funds</b>		150	526	291	932	1 047	1 019	833	605	1 566	1 560	2 011	6 906	17 445	14 243	9 610
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>		610	2 138	1 184	3 786	4 254	4 138	3 386	2 457	6 360	6 336	8 171	9 949	52 768	88 176	75 610

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow

MONTHLY CASH FLOWS	Budget Year 2015/16												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
Cash Receipts By Source															
Property rates	2 606	7 040	11 652	7 562	3 755	2 580	2 743	2 848	2 550	2 848	2 658	2 705	51 548	55 753	60 320
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	26	18	62	129	157	75	59	59	36	165	33	40	860	912	962
Service charges - electricity revenue	15 200	20 726	18 853	16 971	12 052	11 583	12 806	13 869	16 039	19 454	20 488	18 470	196 512	220 315	247 000
Service charges - water revenue	2 125	2 327	2 033	2 102	2 181	2 196	2 581	3 236	2 693	3 036	2 897	2 506	29 914	31 677	33 369
Service charges - sanitation revenue	1 813	1 687	1 962	1 288	1 302	1 159	1 269	1 338	1 200	1 307	1 376	1 238	16 937	17 835	18 672
Service charges - refuse revenue	1 330	1 341	1 288	1 328	1 623	1 247	1 338	1 345	1 249	1 288	1 413	1 284	16 073	16 976	17 810
Service charges - other	33	56	42	47	29	34	33	39	37	42	42	47	481	510	538
Rental of facilities and equipment	899	954	629	773	737	602	1 218	613	483	390	387	323	8 009	8 396	8 773
Interest earned - external investments	473	402	250	230	375	-	1 231	(92)	54	27	25	21	2 996	3 080	3 161
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	355	302	365	408	334	469	160	964	288	536	378	324	4 883	5 176	5 461
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines	180	167	227	364	289	126	89	333	111	101	187	186	2 359	2 512	2 651
Licences and permits	77	26	25	28	17	17	13	15	15	14	22	19	288	305	322
Agency services	277	273	206	331	299	278	364	355	228	262	423	306	3 602	3 674	3 844
Transfer receipts - operational	25 720	2 409	-	289	4 367	34 057	-	298	15 365	-	98	-	82 602	83 735	77 475
Other revenue	1 297	539	1 026	1 509	713	607	919	2 125	2 381	1 153	1 084	781	14 134	6 172	6 500
Cash Receipts by Source	52 411	38 268	38 619	33 360	28 230	55 030	24 824	27 345	42 728	30 625	31 510	28 249	431 198	457 029	486 859
Other Cash Flows by Source															
Transfer receipts - capital	3 429	511	211	728	3 323	-	-	2 409	5 641	6 517	381	2 067	25 218	73 739	65 690
Contributions recognised - capital & Contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	8 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 300	-	-
Short term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Receipts by Source	55 840	38 779	38 830	34 088	31 553	63 330	24 824	29 754	48 369	37 142	31 891	30 316	464 716	530 768	552 550
Cash Payments by Type															
Employee related costs	10 665	6 169	5 789	5 875	11 798	11 560	11 806	12 077	11 543	11 574	11 709	11 757	122 323	132 019	139 441
Remuneration of councillors	664	726	664	708	687	727	929	750	787	773	772	762	8 949	9 576	10 103
Finance charges	0	0	1 743	0	282	80	4	0	1 611	-	210	111	4 040	2 763	1 584
Bulk purchases - Electricity	20 711	19 907	18 496	9 411	9 515	9 699	9 775	11 564	12 578	14 650	13 301	13 138	162 744	184 957	210 116
Bulk purchases - Water & Sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted services	698	2 117	1 038	888	802	1 105	1 115	783	790	720	1 301	726	12 084	12 965	13 561
Transfers and grants - other municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and grants - other	2	147	40	146	33	16	125	15	39	124	81	64	831	881	930
Other expenditure	7 090	5 574	9 002	2 476	3 181	5 531	8 606	3 040	10 266	10 751	8 993	10 579	85 089	84 806	81 431
Cash Payments by Type	39 829	34 641	36 772	19 504	26 299	28 718	32 360	28 228	37 614	38 593	36 366	37 137	396 060	427 967	457 166
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type															
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	3 358	818	1 490	5 114	7 013	6 890	3 583	3 716	5 525	12 701	7 288	(4 729)	52 768	88 176	75 610
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-	-	3 511	-	-	-	21	-	3 747	-	550	2 646	10 475	11 399	4 958
Other Cash Flows/Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Payments by Type	43 187	35 459	41 773	24 618	33 311	35 608	35 964	31 945	46 886	51 294	44 205	35 054	459 304	527 542	537 734
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	12 653	3 320	(2 943)	9 470	(1 759)	27 722	(11 141)	(2 190)	1 483	(14 152)	(12 314)	(4 738)	5 412	3 226	14 815
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin:	33 346	45 999	49 319	46 376	55 846	54 087	81 810	70 669	68 479	69 962	55 810	43 496	33 346	38 758	41 984
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end:	45 999	49 319	46 376	55 846	54 087	81 810	70 669	68 479	69 962	55 810	43 496	38 758	38 758	41 984	56 799



WC022 Witzenberg - NOT REQUIRED - municipality does not have entities

[illegible]

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA32 List of external mechanisms

External mechanism	Yrs/ Mths	Period of agreement 1.	Service provided	Expiry date of service delivery agreement or contract	Monetary value of agreement 2.
Name of organisation		Number			R thousand
None			None		

References

1. Total agreement period from commencement until end

2. Annual value

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA33 Contracts having future budgetary implications

Description	Ref	Preceding Years	Current Year 2014/15	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecast 2018/19	Forecast 2019/20	Forecast 2020/21	Forecast 2021/22	Forecast 2022/23	Forecast 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	Total Contract Value
R thousand	1,3	Total	Original Budget	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Parent Municipality:														
<u>Revenue Obligation By Contract</u>	2													
None		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenue Implication		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Expenditure Obligation By Contract</u>	2													
Standard Bank		236	451	474	502	530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 194
Total Operating Expenditure Implication		236	451	474	502	530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 194
<u>Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract</u>	2													
None		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure Implication		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Parent Expenditure Implication		236	451	474	502	530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 194
Entities:														
<u>Revenue Obligation By Contract</u>	2													
Contract 1														-
Contract 2														-
Contract 3 etc														-
Total Operating Revenue Implication		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Expenditure Obligation By Contract</u>	2													
Contract 1														-
Contract 2														-
Contract 3 etc														-
Total Operating Expenditure Implication		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract</u>	2													
Contract 1														-
Contract 2														-
Contract 3 etc														-
Total Capital Expenditure Implication		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Entity Expenditure Implication		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

1. Total implication for all preceding years to be summed and total stated in 'Preceding Years' column.
2. List all contracts with future financial obligations beyond the three years covered by the MTREF (MFMA s33,

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA34a Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class

WC022 Wittenberg - Supporting Table SA34a Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class											
Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class											
Infrastructure		34 520	47 378	19 246	39 418	39 891	39 891	27 031	68 533	55 150	
Infrastructure - Road transport		6 194	14 802	4 570	10 455	15 671	15 671	4 200	24 220	23 250	
Roads, Pavements & Bridges		5 468	9 195	2 607	5 148	12 045	12 045	4 000	12 220	13 750	
Storm water		726	5 607	1 964	5 308	3 626	3 626	200	12 000	9 500	
Infrastructure - Electricity		3 446	2 630	2 339	3 900	3 900	3 900	7 400	12 667	12 900	
Generation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission & Reticulation		3 446	1 760	2 339	3 900	3 900	3 900	7 300	8 900	8 400	
Street Lighting		-	870	-	-	-	-	100	3 767	4 500	
Infrastructure - Water		20 154	25 110	9 098	13 097	9 687	9 687	3 225	19 568	9 500	
Dams & Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water purification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reticulation		20 154	25 110	9 098	13 097	9 687	9 687	3 225	19 568	9 500	
Infrastructure - Sanitation		4 576	4 835	3 089	11 965	10 632	10 632	10 706	12 079	9 500	
Reticulation		4 576	4 835	3 089	11 965	10 632	10 632	10 706	12 079	9 500	
Sewerage purification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Other		150	-	150	-	-	-	1 500	-	-	
Waste Management		150	-	150	-	-	-	1 500	-	-	
Transportation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community		3	4 207	6 411	19 160	6 325	8 573	8 573	100	-	-
Parks & gardens		7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sportsfields & stadia			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls			-	168	3 212	5 525	5 209	5 209	-	-	-
Libraries			-	-	4 200	800	1 662	1 662	-	-	-
Recreational facilities			4 137	6 100	11 748	-	1 702	1 702	-	-	-
Fire, safety & emergency			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and policing			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries			70	50	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Social rental housing	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-		93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heritage assets	9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other assets	10	2 274	1 534	3 778	1 781	2 021	2 021	8 794	1 250	7 807	
General vehicles		332	280	1 388	-	-	-	420	-	-	
Specialised vehicles		-	-	-	-	-	-	4 540	-	-	
Plant & equipment		1 386	983	1 503	1 335	1 599	1 599	963	950	307	
Computers - hardware/equipment		19	-	327	300	300	300	800	-	-	
Furniture and other office equipment		537	122	75	146	122	122	71	300	-	
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Civic Land and Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Buildings		-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	7 500	
Other Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	-	-	
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other		-	148	385	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Agricultural assets			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural 1			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural 2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biological 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biological 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intangibles		15	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	300	
Computers - software & programming		15	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	300	
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	1	41 016	55 322	42 185	47 523	50 485	50 485	35 925	70 083	63 257	
Specialised vehicles											
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	4 540	-	-	
Fire		-	-	-	-	-	-	1 540	-	-	
Conservancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	-	-	
Ambulances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

**References**

1. Total Capital Expenditure on new assets (SA34a) plus Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets (SA34b) must reconcile to total capital expenditure in Budgeted Capital Expenditure.
2. Airports, Car Parks, Bus Terminals and Taxi Ranks
3. For example - technology backbones (e.g. fibre optic, WIFI infrastructure) for economic development purpose:
4. Work-in-progress/under construction to be budgeted under the respective item
5. Infrastructure includes 'land and buildings required' by that infrastructure and vehicles/plant & equipment used by the service generated by that infrastructure.
6. Donated/contributed & leased assets to be included within the respective sub-class.

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA34b Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by asset class

Description		Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
Capital expenditure on rereplacement of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class											
Infrastructure			24 145	28 161	16 509	11 598	14 655	14 655	12 563	14 643	10 753
Infrastructure - Road transport			15 601	16 368	7 055	565	639	639	3 650	3 800	8 220
Roads, Pavements & Bridges			15 539	16 078	6 908	565	639	639	3 500	3 600	8 000
Storm water			62	291	147	-	-	-	150	200	220
Infrastructure - Electricity			-	424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generation			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticulation			-	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting			-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Water			296	617	2 114	5 000	7 519	7 519	7 688	9 020	600
Dams & Reservoirs			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water purification			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation			296	617	2 114	5 000	7 519	7 519	7 688	9 020	600
Infrastructure - Sanitation			8 248	10 752	7 340	6 033	6 497	6 497	1 225	1 823	1 933
Reticulation			8 248	10 752	7 340	6 033	6 497	6 497	1 225	1 823	1 933
Sewerage purification			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community			657	51	551	-	-	-	775	900	-
Parks & gardens			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sportsfields & stadia			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls			505	51	-	-	-	-	625	400	-
Libraries			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational facilities			152	-	496	-	-	-	150	500	-
Fire, safety & emergency			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and policing			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social rental housing			-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets			2 380	3 134	1 494	3 800	2 123	2 123	3 305	2 550	1 600
General vehicles			394	778	306	1 200	1 200	1 200	530	1 950	1 600
Specialised vehicles			-	754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & equipment			1 395	434	126	2 000	70	70	2 360	600	-
Computers - hardware/equipment			219	510	752	300	315	315	140	-	-
Furniture and other office equipment			94	199	95	300	537	537	275	-	-
Abattoirs			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Land and Buildings			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Buildings			278	459	216	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Land			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural assets			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural 1			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural 2			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological 1			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological 2			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles			-	650	120	-	-	-	200	-	-
Computers - software & programming			-	650	120	-	-	-	200	-	-
Other			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure on rereplacement of existing	1		27 182	31 995	18 674	15 398	16 778	16 778	16 843	18 093	12 353
Specialised vehicles			-	754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire			-	754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservancy			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rereplacement of Existing Assets as % of total capex			39.9%	36.6%	30.7%	24.5%	24.9%	24.9%	31.9%	20.5%	16.3%
Rereplacement of Existing Assets as % of deprecn*			217.5%	222.7%	114.9%	90.6%	98.7%	98.7%	70.0%	55.7%	31.6%

## References

- Total Capital Expenditure on rereplacement of existing assets (SA34b) plus Total Capital Expenditure on replacement assets (SA34a) must reconcile to total capital expenditure in Budgeted Capital Expenditure
- Airports, Car Parks, Bus Terminals and Taxi Ranks
- For example - technology backbones (e.g. fibre optic, WIFI infrastructure) for economic development purposes
- Work-in-progress under construction to be budgeted under the respective item
- Infrastructure includes 'land and buildings required' by that infrastructure and vehicles/plant & equipment used by the service generated by that infrastructure
- Donated/contributed & leased assets to be included within the respective sub-class
- Busses used to provide a service to the community
- Not municipal contributions to the 'top structure' being built using the housing subsidies
- Statues, art collections, medals etc.
- Ambulances, fire engines, refuse vehicles - but not vehicles that would normally be classified as 'Plant and equipment'

check balance

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA34c Repairs and maintenance expenditure by asset class

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class</b>										
<b>Infrastructure</b>		10 828	9 813	9 902	12 955	13 334	13 334	16 208	16 295	17 335
Infrastructure - Road transport		4 580	3 299	3 906	5 782	6 358	6 358	8 123	7 669	8 116
Roads, Pavements & Bridges		4 058	2 763	3 134	4 555	5 205	5 205	6 822	6 290	6 661
Storm water		522	536	772	1 227	1 153	1 153	1 301	1 379	1 455
Infrastructure - Electricity		3 602	4 126	3 442	4 109	3 587	3 587	4 442	4 743	5 088
Generation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticalulation		2 584	3 180	2 506	3 026	2 769	2 769	3 305	3 539	3 817
Street Lighting		1 018	946	936	1 082	817	817	1 137	1 205	1 271
Infrastructure - Water		1 002	1 056	1 292	1 393	1 157	1 157	1 476	1 565	1 651
Dams & Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water purification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticalulation		1 002	1 056	1 292	1 393	1 157	1 157	1 476	1 565	1 651
Infrastructure - Sanitation		1 644	1 331	1 262	1 671	2 231	2 231	2 166	2 318	2 480
Reticalulation		1 644	1 331	1 262	1 671	2 231	2 231	2 166	2 318	2 480
Sewerage purification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Community</b>		1 007	1 204	1 053	1 381	1 761	1 761	1 354	1 436	1 518
Parks & gardens		17	39	30	46	82	82	54	61	65
Sportsfields & stadia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls		50	27	29	174	174	174	177	179	189
Libraries		18	-	99	200	200	200	150	166	178
Recreational facilities		733	992	741	755	1 044	1 044	790	835	881
Fire, safety & emergency		17	4	1	5	67	67	36	36	36
Security and policing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries		9	7	9	21	14	14	22	24	25
Social rental housing	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		163	135	144	181	181	181	125	135	145
<b>Heritage assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other assets</b>		2 372	2 507	3 572	3 814	4 539	4 539	4 218	5 028	5 040
General vehicles		1 348	1 207	2 070	2 339	2 798	2 798	2 448	2 638	2 807
Specialised vehicles		19	56	89	94	193	193	77	602	340
Plant & equipment		293	262	185	261	271	271	382	406	427
Computers - hardware/equipment		-	238	343	180	267	267	189	200	211
Furniture and other office equipment		296	205	177	217	257	257	295	312	329
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Land and Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Buildings		416	539	706	725	755	755	828	870	925
Other Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Agricultural assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biological assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intangibles</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (list sub-class)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure</b>	1	14 206	13 524	14 526	18 150	19 634	19 634	21 780	22 759	23 893
<b>Specialised vehicles</b>		19	56	89	94	193	193	77	602	340
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire		19	56	89	94	193	193	77	602	340
Conservancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>RAM as a % of PPE</b>		2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%
<b>RAM as % Operating Expenditure</b>		4.7%	4.0%	3.8%	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%

**References**

1. Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure by Asset Category must reconcile to total repairs and maintenance expenditure on Table SA1
2. Airports, Car Parks, Bus Terminals and Taxi Ranks
3. For example - technology backbones (e.g. fibre optic, WIFI infrastructure) for economic development purposes
4. Work-in-progress/under construction to be budgeted under the respective item
5. Infrastructure includes land and buildings required by that infrastructure and vehicles/plant & equipment used by the service generated by that infrastructure
6. Donated/contributed & leased assets to be included within the respective sub-class
7. Busses used to provide a service to the community
8. Not municipal contributions to the 'top structure' being built using the housing subsidies
9. Statues, art collections, medals etc.
10. Ambulances, fire engines, refuse vehicles - but not vehicles that would normally be classified as 'Plant and equipment'

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA34d Depreciation by asset class

Description		Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Depreciation by Asset Class/Sub-class</b>											
<b>Infrastructure</b>			9 046	6 755	8 642	9 334	9 330	9 330	16 242	25 459	32 723
Infrastructure - Road transport			1 763	2 276	2 021	3 518	3 515	3 515	4 223	8 798	12 813
Roads, Pavements & Bridges			1 326	2 276	2 021	3 518	3 515	3 515	4 223	8 798	12 813
Storm water			437		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Electricity			1 367	1 524	1 839	1 659	1 659	1 659	2 698	3 375	4 139
Generation			-	1 524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticulation			1 261		1 783	1 609	1 609	1 609	2 626	3 285	4 037
Street Lighting			106		56	50	50	50	72	91	103
Infrastructure - Water			1 336	1 529	1 643	2 154	2 154	2 154	5 744	8 483	9 914
Dams & Reservoirs			635		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water purification			-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation			701	1 529	1 643	2 154	2 154	2 154	5 744	8 483	9 914
Infrastructure - Sanitation			1 563	1 385	1 868	1 851	1 851	1 851	3 335	4 499	5 512
Reticulation			1 563		1 868	1 851	1 851	1 851	3 335	4 499	5 512
Sewerage purification			-	1 385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other			3 017	41	1 272	151	151	151	242	303	344
Waste Management			1 055	26	1 107	15	15	15	44	55	63
Transportation		2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas			-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		3	1 962	15	165	136	136	136	198	248	282
			1 226	839	378	376	376	376	394	398	423
<b>Community</b>											
Parks & gardens			250		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sportsfields & stadia			17		15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Swimming pools			47		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls			128		5	5	5	5	38	38	38
Libraries			98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreational facilities			301	264	291	290	290	290	282	294	319
Fire, safety & emergency			82		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and policing			161		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses		7	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics			-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries			-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries			122		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social rental housing		8	15		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other			5	574	66	65	65	65	57	49	49
<b>Heritage assets</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		9			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>			1 365	250	288	313	313	313	314	313	313
Housing development			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other			1 365	250	288	313	313	313	314	313	313

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA34d Depreciation by asset class

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand	1									
<b>Other assets</b>		327	5 711	6 340	6 293	6 293	6 293	6 479	6 157	5 562
General vehicles			1 358	1 507	1 623	1 623	1 623	1 979	2 057	1 996
Specialised vehicles	10	170	–	51	94	94	94	94	94	94
Plant & equipment			1 203	550	573	573	573	572	430	133
Computers - hardware/equipment		157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and other office equipment		–	1 916	1 922	1 609	1 609	1 609	1 091	964	801
Abattoirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Markets		–	–	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Civic Land and Buildings		–	4	395	395	395	395	469	492	492
Other Buildings		–	67	1 025	1 125	1 125	1 125	1 128	1 125	1 125
Other Land		–	885	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		–	278	861	844	844	844	1 117	965	892
<b>Agricultural assets</b>		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
List sub-class										
<b>Biological assets</b>		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
List sub-class										
<b>Intangibles</b>		535	814	599	683	683	683	624	153	24
Computers - software & programming		535	814	599	683	683	683	624	153	24
Other				–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total Depreciation</b>	1	12 499	14 370	16 247	17 000	16 996	16 996	24 054	32 480	39 045

<b>Specialised vehicles</b>		170	–	51	94	94	94	94	94	94
Refuse		170		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire				51	94	94	94	94	94	94
Conservancy				–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ambulances				–	–	–	–	–	–	–

References

1. Depreciation based on write down values. Not including Depreciation resulting from revaluation.
2. Airports, Car Parks, Bus Terminals and Taxi Ranks
3. For example - technology backbones (e.g. fibre optic, WIFI infrastructure) for economic development purposes
4. Work-in-progress/under construction to be budgeted under the respective item
5. Infrastructure includes 'land and buildings required' by that infrastructure and vehicles/plant & equipment used by the service generated by that infrastructure
6. Donated/contributed & leased assets to be included within the respective sub-class
7. Busses used to provide a service to the community
8. Not municipal contributions to the 'top structure' being built using the housing subsidies
9. Statues, art collections, medals etc.
10. Ambulances, fire engines, refuse vehicles - but not vehicles that would normally be classified as 'Plant and equipment'

Check	(0)	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA35 Future financial implications of the capital budget

Vote Description		Ref	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecasts			
R thousand			Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	Forecast 2018/19	Forecast 2019/20	Forecast 2020/21	Present value
<b>Capital expenditure</b>		1							
Vote 1 - Budget & Treasury Office			350	-	-	-	-	-	350
Vote 2 - Civil Services			34 144	73 209	60 903	-	-	-	157 412
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services			2 214	700	-	-	-	-	2 874
Vote 4 - Corporate Services			350	-	-	-	-	-	350
Vote 5 - Electricity			7 990	13 567	14 707	-	-	-	33 878
Vote 6 - Executive & Council			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Housing			2 000	-	-	-	-	-	2 000
Vote 8 - Planning			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Public Safety			3 570	-	-	-	-	-	3 570
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation			2 150	700	-	-	-	-	2 810
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]			-	-	-				
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]			-	-	-				
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]			-	-	-				
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]			-	-	-				
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]			-	-	-				
<i>List entity summary if applicable</i>									
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>			52 768	88 176	75 610	-	-	-	203 245
<b>Future operational costs by vote</b>		2							
Vote 1 - Budget & Treasury Office			8	24	-	-	-	-	31
Vote 2 - Civil Services			8 434	7 992	7 794	-	-	-	22 910
Vote 3 - Community & Social Services			138	32	56	-	-	-	219
Vote 4 - Corporate Services			120	28	-	-	-	-	146
Vote 5 - Electricity			848	684	836	-	-	-	2 237
Vote 6 - Executive & Council			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Housing			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Planning			3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Vote 9 - Public Safety			-	8	-	-	-	-	8
Vote 10 - Sport & Recreation			160	104	56	-	-	-	308
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]									
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]									
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]									
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]									
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]									
<i>List entity summary if applicable</i>									
<b>Total future operational costs</b>			9 712	8 872	8 741	-	-	-	25 862
<b>Future revenue by source</b>		3							
Property rates						-	-	-	-
Property rates - penalties & collection charges						-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue			1 371	960	1 339	-	-	-	3 469
Service charges - water revenue			3 465	4 302	3 176	-	-	-	10 350
Service charges - sanitation revenue			3 357	721	2 029	-	-	-	5 843
Service charges - refuse revenue						-	-	-	-
Service charges - other						-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment			400	260	140	-	-	-	770
<i>Other revenue sources</i>			674	230	140	-	-	-	1 016
<b>Total future revenue</b>			9 267	6 472	6 825	-	-	-	21 447
<b>Net Financial Implications</b>			53 213	90 576	77 526	-	-	-	207 660

References

1. Summarise the total capital cost until capital project is operational (MFMA s19(2)(a))
2. Summary of future operational costs from when projects operational (present value until the end of each asset's useful life) (MFMA s19(2)(b))
3. Summarise the future revenue from when projects are operational, including municipal tax and tariff implications, (present value until the end of asset's useful life)

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA36 Detailed capital budget

Municipal Vote/Capital project	Ref				Individually Approved (Yes/No)	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	GPS co-ordinates			Prior year outcomes		2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Project information	
R thousand	4	Program/Project description	Project number	IDP Goal code 2	6	3	3	5	Total Project Estimate		Audited Outcome 2013/14	Current Year 2014/15 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	Ward location	New or renewal
Parent municipality:																	
List all capital projects grouped by Municipal Vote																	
Budget & Treasury Office		Barcode Scanner	510200031	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Computer Hardware	-33.36903,19.31139	77	77	–	–	–	–	–	All	replacement
Budget & Treasury Office		Computer Hardware: Prepaid	510301811	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Computer Hardware	-33.36903,19.31139	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	All	replacement
Budget & Treasury Office		Computer Printers	510200061	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Computer Hardware	-33.36903,19.31139	23	23	–	–	–	–	–	All	replacement
Budget & Treasury Office		Equipment For Interns	510200011	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Computer Hardware	-33.36903,19.31139	45	45	–	–	–	–	–	All	New
Budget & Treasury Office		Forklift	510500051	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	300	–	–	–	300	–	–	3	New
Budget & Treasury Office		Furniture & Equipment - Fi	510201261	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Furniture and fittings	-33.36903,19.31139	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	All	replacement
Budget & Treasury Office		Furniture & Equipment - Fi	510210001	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Furniture and fittings	-33.36903,19.31139	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	All	replacement
Budget & Treasury Office		Insurance Replacements	New Vote	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	50	–	–	–	50	–	–	All	replacement
Budget & Treasury Office		New Cat Meterreading System	510440001	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Computer Hardware	-33.36903,19.31139	274	274	–	–	–	–	–	All	replacement
Budget & Treasury Office		Printers Payroll & Debtors	510200041	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Office equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	133	–	133	–	–	–	–	All	replacement
Budget & Treasury Office		Tools & Equipment-replacement	510530001	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	All	replacement
Civil Services		Access To Basic Services	541120171	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.36903,19.31139	1 870	1 870	–	–	–	–	–	All	New
Civil Services		Bella Vista Housing Roads	541400131	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.32852,19.315252	6 968	–	6 968	–	–	–	–	6	New
Civil Services		Bella Vista Housing Sanitation	541100041	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.32852,19.315252	2 292	–	2 292	–	–	–	–	6	New
Civil Services		Bella Vista Housing Stormwater	541300061	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Road transport	Stormwater drains	-33.32852,19.315252	1 263	–	1 263	–	–	–	–	6	New
Civil Services		Bella Vista Housing Water	541900061	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.32852,19.315252	1 169	–	1 169	–	–	–	–	6	New
Civil Services		Bulk Sewer Bella Vista	541100061	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.32852,19.315252	5 150	–	686	4 464	–	–	–	6	New
Civil Services		Bulk Water - Kleinberg Rivier Own Contr	541909131	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.28462,19.143763	1 000	–	1 000	–	–	–	–	11	New
Civil Services		Bulk Water - Waterworks &	541901241	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.28462,19.143763	303	303	–	–	–	–	–	11	New
Civil Services		Bulk Water Pine Valley	541900081	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.412887,19.199638	4 104	–	3 480	625	–	–	–	7	New
Civil Services		Bulk Water Provision Hamle	541902151	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.284728,19.326453	5 355	5 355	–	–	–	–	–	4	New
Civil Services		Ceres: Bella Vista Bulk Water	541900091	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.32852,19.315252	7 668	–	–	100	7 568	–	–	6	New
Civil Services		Equipment	541401501	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	600	–	–	–	600	–	–	All	replacement
Civil Services		Hamlet Roads Ihhsdg	541470001	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.284728,19.326453	2 287	2 287	–	–	–	–	–	4	New
Civil Services		Hamlet Sewerworks Ihhsdg	541150001	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.284728,19.326453	2 863	2 863	–	–	–	–	–	4	New
Civil Services		Hamlet Stormwater Ihhsdg	541380001	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Stormwater drains	-33.284728,19.326453	1 364	1 364	–	–	–	–	–	4	New
Civil Services		Hamlet Waterworks Ihhsdg	541960001	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.284728,19.326453	1 263	1 263	–	–	–	–	–	4	New
Civil Services		Jackhammers X 2	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	80	–	–	80	–	–	–	All	replacement
Civil Services		Network - Storm Water Upgradin	541300131	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Stormwater drains	-33.36903,19.31139	717	147	–	150	200	220	All	replacement	
Civil Services		Network - Water Pipes & Va	541901371	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.36903,19.31139	2 350	950	–	300	500	600	All	replacement	
Civil Services		Network-street	541401291	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.36903,19.31139	10 320	1 320	–	3 000	3 000	3 000	All	replacement	
Civil Services		Netw-replace Haml Mainline (mi	541902781	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.284728,19.326453	590	590	–	–	–	–	–	4	replacement
Civil Services		Op-die-berg Reservoir	541890001	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.023777,19.310317	207	207	–	–	–	–	–	9	replacement
Civil Services		Permit Conditions Landfill Sites	541500261	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Other	Refuse sites	-33.28462,19.143763	150	150	–	–	–	–	–	11	New
Civil Services		Pine Valley Phase 2b Roads	541400121	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.412887,19.199638	3 062	20	3 042	–	–	–	–	7	New
Civil Services		Pine Valley Phase 2b Sanitation	541100031	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.412887,19.199638	3 937	–	3 937	–	–	–	–	7	New
Civil Services		Pine Valley Phase 2b Stormwater	541300051	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Stormwater drains	-33.412887,19.199638	984	–	984	–	–	–	–	7	New
Civil Services		Pine Valley Phase 2b Water	541900051	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.412887,19.199638	984	–	984	–	–	–	–	7	New
Civil Services		Prof Fees For Rural Dev Projects	541120161	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.36903,19.31139	1 613	590	823	200	–	–	–	All	replacement
Civil Services		Prof Fees For Rural Dev Projects	541390001	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Stormwater drains	-33.36903,19.31139	925	600	125	200	–	–	–	All	New
Civil Services		Prof Fees For Rural Dev Projects	541403891	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.36903,19.31139	2 609	870	639	500	600	–	–	All	replacement
Civil Services		Sewer Network Replacement	541105061	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.36903,19.31139	4 780	900	–	725	1 523	1 633	All	replacement	
Civil Services		Sewer Pumps- Replacement P	541101321	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.28462,19.143763	1 104	204	–	300	300	300	11	replacement	
Civil Services		Telemetric Systems	541901051	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.36903,19.31139	626	300	326	–	–	–	–	5	New
Civil Services		Tools & Equipment	541120001	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	580	280	–	100	100	100	All	New	
Civil Services		Tools & Equipment	541920001	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	80	80	–	–	–	–	–	All	New
Civil Services		Traffic Calming	541400111	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.36903,19.31139	670	–	–	200	220	250	All	New	
Civil Services		Tulbagh Upper Reservoir	541802121	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.28462,19.143763	307	307	–	–	–	–	–	11	New
Civil Services		Tulbagh Wwtw Upgrade	541102651	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.28462,19.143763	8 326	5 572	2 754	–	–	–	–	11,7	replacement
Civil Services		Tulbagh Wwtw Upgrade Contribution	541180001	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.28462,19.143763	2 400	–	2 400	–	–	–	–	11,7	replacement

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA36 Detailed capital budget

Municipal Vote/Capital project	Ref	Program/Project description	Project number	IDP Goal code 2	Individually Approved (Yes/No)	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	GPS co-ordinates	Total Project Estimate	Prior year outcomes		2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Project information	
										Audited Outcome 2013/14	Current Year 2014/15 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	Ward location	New or renewal
R thousand	4				6	3	3	5								
Civil Services		Upgrade Nduli Sewer Network	541101441	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.355983, 19.342718	73	73	–	–	–	–		1 replacement
Civil Services		Upgrade Voortrekkerstreet	541402061	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.412887, 19.199638	300	300	–	–	–	–		7 New
Civil Services		Upgrading Roads	541400611	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.28462, 19.143763	4 418	4 418	–	–	–	–		11 replacement
Civil Services		Upgrading Roads-see Mig	541400641	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.28462, 19.143763	300	300	–	–	–	–		11 replacement
Civil Services		Vredebes Bulk Sanitation	541190001	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.36903, 19.31139	9 011	226	2 463	6 242	79	–		5 New
Civil Services		Vredebes Bulk Water Supply	541903801	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.36903, 19.31139	23 575	366	7 300	7 388	8 520	–		5 replacement
Civil Services		Vredebes Housing Roads	541400161	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.354329, 19.325933	22 754	–	1 254	–	12 000	9 500		1 New
Civil Services		Vredebes Housing Sanitation	541100051	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.354329, 19.325933	22 754	–	1 254	–	12 000	9 500		1 New
Civil Services		Vredebes Housing Stormwater	541300071	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Road transport	Stormwater drains	-33.354329, 19.325933	22 754	–	1 254	–	12 000	9 500		1 New
Civil Services		Vredebes Housing Water	541900071	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.354329, 19.325933	22 754	–	1 254	–	12 000	9 500		1 New
Civil Services		Infrastructure Management System	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Intangibles	Computer Software	-33.36903, 19.31139	600				300		All	New
Civil Services		Vehicle Replacement Programme	541500161	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	General Vehicles	-33.36903, 19.31139	1 388	1 388	–	–	–	–	All	New
Civil Services		Vehicle Replacement Programme	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903, 19.31139	650				650		All	New
Civil Services		Vehicle Replacement Programme	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903, 19.31139	1 280	–	–	230	1 050	–		replacement
Civil Services		Vehicle Replacement Programme	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903, 19.31139	1 540	–	–	1 540	–	–	All	New
Civil Services		Woleley & Tulbagh WWTW Retention	541100101	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.412887, 19.199638	99	–	99	–	–	–		7 replacement
Civil Services		Toilets for Informal Settlements	541100091	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Sanitation	Sewerage purification works	-33.36903, 19.31139	421	–	421	–	–	–	All	replacement
Civil Services		Upgrading Roads - Vredebes	New Vote	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.354329, 19.325933	5 000				–	5 000		1 replacement
Civil Services		Bella Vista Housing Bulk Roads & SW	New Vote	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.32852, 19.315252	4 000				–	4 000		6 New
Civil Services		ODB Internal Roads	541400181	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.023777, 19.310317	581	–	581	–	–	–		9 New
Civil Services		Skoonvlei Upgrading of Roads	541400191	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Road transport	Other roads	-33.36903, 19.31139	4 000	–	200	3 800	–	–		5 New
Civil Services		Bulk Water Pine Valley (Own Contribution	541900141	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.412887, 19.199638	800	–	800	–	–	–		7 New
Civil Services		Skoonvlei Bulk water	541900161	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.36903, 19.31139	1 000	–	1 000	–	–	–		5 New
Civil Services		Replace Water Meters	541900171	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.36903, 19.31139	219	–	219	–	–	–		5 replacement
Civil Services		Waste Transfer Station	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Buildings	-33.36903, 19.31139	7 500	–	–	–	–	7 500	All	New
Civil Services		Prepaid Water Meters	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Water	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.36903, 19.31139	2 500	–	–	2 500	–	–	All	New
Civil Services		Upgrade Wolsley Landfill Site	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Other	Refuse sites	-33.412887, 19.199638	1 500			1 500	–	–		7 New
Community & Social Services		Air Conditioner - Town Hall	521100081	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903, 19.31139	300	–	–	–	300	–		3 New
Community & Social Services		Book Detecting Systems	520400121	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Computer Hardware	-33.36903, 19.31139	1 330	230	300	800	–	–		3 New
Community & Social Services		Building Upgrade	New Vote	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903, 19.31139	80	–	–	80	–	–	All	replacement
Community & Social Services		Computer Equipment	520400131	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Computer Hardware	-33.36903, 19.31139	45	45	–	–	–	–	All	replacement
Community & Social Services		Fire Fighting Equipment	520501361	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903, 19.31139	13	3	10	–	–	–	All	replacement
Community & Social Services		It Equipment- Belguin Grant	New Vote	Socio-Economic Support Services	Yes	Other Assets	Computer Hardware	-33.36903, 19.31139	140	–	–	140	–	–	All	replacement
Community & Social Services		Maple Park Upgrading	522610001	Governance	Yes	Community	Buildings	-33.36903, 19.31139	55	55	–	–	–	–		5 replacement
Community & Social Services		New Furniture	520400141	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Furniture and fittings	-33.36903, 19.31139	135	–	64	71	–	–		3 New
Community & Social Services		New Furniture	New Vote	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Furniture and fittings	-33.36903, 19.31139	125	–	–	125	–	–	All	replacement
Community & Social Services		New Library- Pa Hamlet	520490001	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Libraries	-33.284728, 19.326453	5 850	4 200	1 650	–	–	–		4 New
Community & Social Services		Pine Valley Community Hall	521100131	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Community buildings	-33.412887, 19.199638	610	–	610	–	–	–		7 New
Community & Social Services		Pine Valley Hall - Ithsdg	521100111	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Community buildings	-33.412887, 19.199638	5 217	1 754	3 462	–	–	–		7 New
Community & Social Services		Pine Valley Hall- Mig	521100121	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Community buildings	-33.412887, 19.199638	1 595	1 458	137	–	–	–		7 New
Community & Social Services		Plant & Equipment- Belgium Grant	521860001	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903, 19.31139	721	213	235	273	–	–	All	New
Community & Social Services		Printers For Cdw	522200021	Socio-Economic Support Services	Yes	Other Assets	Computer Hardware	-33.36903, 19.31139	31	31	–	–	–	–	All	New
Community & Social Services		Public Toilet @ Pah Library	520400151	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Buildings	-33.284728, 19.326453	315	315	–	–	–	–		4 New
Community & Social Services		Replace Town Hall Floor	521100101	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Community buildings	-33.36903, 19.31139	400	–	–	–	400	–		3 replacement
Community & Social Services		Security Fence With Vibracrete Wall	520400681	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Libraries	-33.36903, 19.31139	12	–	12	–	–	–		3 New
Community & Social Services		Upgrading Of Nktaba Centre- Odb	New Vote	Socio-Economic Support Services	Yes	Community	Community buildings	-33.023777, 19.310317	625	–	–	625	–	–		9 replacement
Community & Social Services		Fencing Cemeteries	520101301	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Cemeteries	-33.36903, 19.31139	100	–	–	100	–	–	All	New
Corporate Services		Access Control	530400031	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Office equipment	-33.36903, 19.31139	22	22	–	–	–	–	All	New
Corporate Services		Building- Municipal Offices	530201521	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Office buildings	-33.36903, 19.31139	150	150	–	–	–	–		5 replacement
Corporate Services		Building Upgrade: Finance Offi	530200021	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Buildings	-33.36903, 19.31139	100	100	–	–	–	–		5 New
Corporate Services		Microsoft Licences	530470001	Governance	Yes	Intangibles	Computer Software	-33.36903, 19.31139	320	120	–	200	–	–	All	replacement
Corporate Services		Office Furniture - Witzenberg	530100011	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Furniture and fittings	-33.36903, 19.31139	428	74	204	150	–	–	All	replacement

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA36 Detailed capital budget

Municipal Vote/Capital project	Ref	Program/Project description	Project number	IDP Goal code 2	Individually Approved (Yes/No)	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	GPS co-ordinates	Total Project Estimate	Prior year outcomes		2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Project information	
										Audited Outcome 2013/14	Current Year 2014/15 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	Ward location	New or renewal
R thousand	4				6	3	3	5								
Corporate Services		Rekenaarhardeare- Vervangi	530401631	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Office equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	635	320	315	-	-	-	All	replacement
Corporate Services		Service Plots Housing	530200051	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Buildings	-33.36903,19.31139	70	70	-	-	-	-	5	New
Corporate Services		Toerusting - Lugversorger	530101581	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	52	52	-	-	-	-	All	replacement
Corporate Services		Upgrading Of Phone System	530100441	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	1	1	-	-	-	-	All	New
Corporate Services		Upgrading- Polo Cross Hall	530250001	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Community buildings	-33.355983,19.342718	1 000	-	1 000	-	-	-	1	New
Electro Technical Services		11 Kv Ring Supply Stanlel/rand	540800071	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Electricity	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.412887,19.199638	1 500	-	-	-	1 500	-	7	New
Electro Technical Services		11 Kv Supply- Industrial Area Wolseley	540806411	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Electricity	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.412887,19.199638	857	457	400	-	-	-	7	New
Electro Technical Services		Pa Hamlet Phase 5 Network	540880001	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Electricity	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.284728,19.326453	1 643	1 643	-	-	-	-	4	New
Electro Technical Services		Prof Fees For Rural Dev Projects	540590001	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Electricity	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.36903,19.31139	3 400	-	300	2 300	400	400	All	New
Electro Technical Services		Remote Metering	540801981	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Electricity	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.36903,19.31139	400	200	200	-	-	-	All	New
Electro Technical Services		Replace 4x4 Ldv's (3)	540800051	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	General Vehicles	-33.36903,19.31139	2 300	-	-	-	700	1 600	All	replacement
Electro Technical Services		Replace Ccm192 (cherry Picker)	540500031	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	General Vehicles	-33.36903,19.31139	1 200	-	1 200	-	-	-	All	replacement
Electro Technical Services		Security Fence- Wolseley Stores	540500021	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Security Fence	-33.412887,19.199638	120	20	-	100	-	-	7	New
Electro Technical Services		Tools & Equipment	540820001	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	1 140	495	150	160	165	170	All	New
Electro Technical Services		Tools & Equipment	540920001	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	130	-	28	30	35	37	All	New
Electro Technical Services		Vredebes Electrification	540820141	Essential Services	No	Infrastructure - Electricity	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.36903,19.31139	1 754	-	-	-	1 754	-	5	New
Electro Technical Services		Network- Housing Projects	540501841	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Electricity	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.28462,19.143763	17 285	39	2 000	4 000	4 246	7 000	11	New
Electro Technical Services		Electrical Network Refurbishment	540800021	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Electricity	Supply and reticulation networks	-33.412887,19.199638	4 000	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	7	New
Electro Technical Services		Vehicle Replacement Programme	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	General Vehicles	-33.36903,19.31139	300	-	-	300	-	-	All	replacement
Electro Technical Services		Streetlights Housing Projects	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Electricity	Street lights	-33.36903,19.31139	8 267	-	-	-	3 767	4 500	All	New
Electro Technical Services		Streetlights	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Infrastructure - Electricity	Street lights	-33.023777,19.310317	100	-	-	100	-	-	All	New
Housing		Furniture & Equipment	522900021	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Furniture and fittings	-33.36903,19.31139	11	11	-	-	-	-	All	replacement
Housing		Tools & Equipment-replacement	520330001	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	2	2	-	-	-	-	All	replacement
Housing		Vehicle Replacement Programme	522900031	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	15	15	-	-	-	-	All	New
Housing		Land for housing	New Vote	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Other	-33.28462,19.143763	2 000	-	-	2 000	-	-	11	New
Planning		Office Equipment Planning	541200031	Socio-Economic Support Services	Yes	Other Assets	Furniture and fittings	-33.36903,19.31139	40	-	40	-	-	-	3	New
Planning		Project Management Equipment	54200011	Governance	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	93	75	18	-	-	-	All	New
Public Safety		Building Upgrade	520500881	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Office buildings	-33.28462,19.143763	66	66	-	-	-	-	11	replacement
Public Safety		Fire Arms	522000051	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	100	-	-	100	-	-	All	replacement
Public Safety		Security Fence - Drivers Licensing Testing C	522060001	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Security Fence	-33.36903,19.31139	50	50	-	-	-	-	5	New
Public Safety		Vehicle Replacement Programme	522001481	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	General Vehicles	-33.36903,19.31139	306	306	-	-	-	-	All	replacement
Public Safety		Vehicle Replacement Programme	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	General Vehicles	-33.36903,19.31139	420	-	-	420	-	-	All	New
Public Safety		Vehicle Replacement Programme	New Vote	Yes	Specialised vehicles	Fire	Fire	-33.023777,19.310317	3 000	-	-	3 000	-	-	9	New
Public Safety		Brandblussers	New Vote	Essential Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	50	-	-	50	-	-	All	replacement
Sport & Recreation		Dennebos Swimming Pool - Re-fibreglass	522450001	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Swimming pools	-33.36903,19.31139	60	60	-	-	-	-	5	replacement
Sport & Recreation		Equipment/ Appliances Upgr	521400331	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.28462,19.143763	200	-	200	-	-	-	11	replacement
Sport & Recreation		Extension Of Sport Facility- Ceres Leyellstrat	New Vote	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Outdoor sport facilities	-33.36903,19.31139	150	-	-	150	-	-	3	replacement
Sport & Recreation		Grasscutting Equipment	521901401	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	110	50	60	-	-	-	All	New
Sport & Recreation		Hamlet Poverty Project	521910001	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Parks and public conveniences	-33.284728,19.326453	1 863	1 863	-	-	-	-	4	New
Sport & Recreation		Montana Swimming Pool - Re-fibreglass	522401571	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Swimming pools	-33.412887,19.199638	936	436	-	-	500	-	7	replacement
Sport & Recreation		Pine Forest Upgrade	520601371	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	Plant and equipment	-33.36903,19.31139	2 131	71	60	2 000	-	-	3	replacement
Sport & Recreation		Replace Cutting Tractors	521902161	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	General Vehicles	-33.36903,19.31139	800	-	800	-	-	-	All	New
Sport & Recreation		Swimming Pool Hamlet	522401231	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Swimming pools	-33.284728,19.326453	1 871	1 871	-	-	-	-	4	New
Sport & Recreation		Upgrading Play Grounds & Parks- Bella Vista	521950001	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Parks and public conveniences	-33.32852,19.315252	2 200	2 200	-	-	-	-	6	New
Sport & Recreation		Upgrading Play Grounds & Parks- Nduli	521940001	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Parks and public conveniences	-33.36903,19.31139	1 033	1 033	-	-	-	-	All	New
Sport & Recreation		Upgrading Sport Facilities- Tulbagh	522360001	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Outdoor sport facilities	-33.28462,19.143763	214	214	-	-	-	-	11	New
Sport & Recreation		Upgrading Sport Facilities-nduli	522350001	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Outdoor sport facilities	-33.355983,19.342718	504	504	-	-	-	-	1	New
Sport & Recreation		Upgrading Sport Facilities-odb	522390001	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Outdoor sport facilities	-33.023777,19.310317	13	13	-	-	-	-	9	New
Sport & Recreation		Upgrading Sport Facilities-wolseley	522370001	Communal Services	Yes	Community	Outdoor sport facilities	-33.412887,19.199638	5 752	4 050	1 702	-	-	-	7	New
Sport & Recreation		Vehicle Replacement Programme	New Vote	Communal Services	Yes	Other Assets	General Vehicles	-33.36903,19.31139	200	-	-	-	200	-	All	replacement
Total Capital expenditure										60 858	67 263	52 768	88 176	75 610		

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA37 Projects delayed from previous financial year/s

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## **Municipal Budget Circular for the 2015/16 MTREF**

This circular provides further guidance to municipalities and municipal entities for the preparation of their 2015/16 Budgets and Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). It must be read together with all previous MFMA Budget Circulars.

### **CONTENTS**

<b>KEY FOCUS AREAS FOR THE 2015/16 BUDGET PROCESS</b>	<b>2</b>
THE MEDIUM TERM BUDGET POLICY STATEMENT 2014	2
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND ADDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS	3
CHANGES IN THE 2014 DIVISION OF REVENUE AMENDMENT BILL	4
STRENGTHENING PROCUREMENT TO OBTAIN VALUE FOR MONEY AND COMBATING CORRUPTION	4
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REFORMS	5
<b>HEADLINE INFLATION FORECASTS</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>REVISING RATES, TARIFFS AND OTHER CHARGES</b>	<b>7</b>
OPERATING REVENUE	7
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING AND TARIFF SETTING	8
INTERPRETATION OF SECTION 43 OF THE MFMA	8
NERSA'S PROCESS TO APPROVE ELECTRICITY TARIFFS	9
ESKOM BULK TARIFF INCREASES	9
WATER AND SANITATION TARIFFS MUST BE COST-REFLECTIVE	10
<b>FUNDING CHOICES AND MANAGEMENT ISSUES</b>	<b>10</b>
EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS	10
GENERAL –EXPENDITURE (COST-CONTAINMENT MEASURES AND NON-PRIORITY SPENDING)	10
THE USE OF CONSULTANTS	11
BUDGETING FOR UNFUNDED/ UNDERFUNDED MANDATES	11
BUDGET MANAGEMENT ISSUES DEALT WITH IN PREVIOUS MFMA CIRCULARS	11
<b>CONDITIONAL GRANT TRANSFERS TO MUNICIPALITIES</b>	<b>12</b>
CONDITIONAL GRANT ISSUES DEALT WITH IN PREVIOUS MFMA CIRCULARS	12
<b>THE MUNICIPAL BUDGET AND REPORTING REGULATIONS</b>	<b>13</b>
ASSISTANCE WITH THE COMPILATION OF BUDGETS	14
ADDRESSING GAPS IDENTIFIED IN MUNICIPALITIES BUDGETS	14
BUDGETING FOR REVENUE ON TABLE A2	15
BUDGETING FOR ASSET REGISTER VALUE ON TABLE A9	15
COMPLETION OF SERVICE DELIVERY INFORMATION ON TABLE A10	15
BUDGETING FOR REVENUE FOREGONE AND FREE BASIC SERVICES TO INDIGENTS	15
TABLING FUNDED BUDGETS	15
MBRR ISSUES DEALT WITH IN PREVIOUS MFMA CIRCULARS	16
<b>BUDGET PROCESS AND SUBMISSIONS FOR THE 2015/16 MTREF</b>	<b>16</b>
SUBMITTING BUDGET DOCUMENTATION AND SCHEDULES FOR 2015/16 MTREF	17
BUDGET REFORM RETURNS TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT DATABASE FOR PUBLICATION	18
REPORTING IN TERMS OF SECTION 71	18
PUBLICATION OF BUDGETS ON MUNICIPAL WEBSITES	18
<b>ANNEXURE A – CHANGES TO SCHEDULE A1 – THE 'EXCEL FORMATS'</b>	<b>20</b>



## Key focus areas for the 2015/16 budget process

### The Medium Term Budget Policy Statement 2014

The MTBPS highlights that South Africa's economic performance has deteriorated over the past several years. Gross domestic product (GDP) growth of 1.4 per cent is estimated in 2014, down from 3.6 per cent in 2011. GDP growth is projected to improve over the medium term as infrastructure constraints ease, private investment recovers and exports grow. Economic growth is expected to rise gradually over the medium term, reaching 3 per cent by 2017.

Key priorities of government are to reshape South Africa's urban environment through integrated spatial planning, investment in dynamic city development, integrated housing and transport programmes, and support for business activity and job creation. The Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) priorities for structural reform over the period ahead include:

- ***Building the capacity of local government through the “back to basics” approach*** which will focus on improving service delivery, accountability and financial management. Local government should be effective and efficient; and this will be measured by its ability to perform the basic mandate of service delivery.
- Reshaping South Africa's urban environment through **integrated spatial planning and an expansion of the municipal debt market**. Municipalities play a critical role in growing the economy through well-planned and well-managed urbanisation. In order to achieve this, large municipalities require massive investment to stimulate growth, maintain infrastructure and ensure that basic services are provided for growing populations. Over the next three years, the government will roll-out a new approach to local government infrastructure financing. Incentives will be introduced to encourage large urban municipalities to promote more compact, efficient and equitable cities. Planning will focus on developing mixed-use precincts that can help to catalyse economic activity, and on upgrading informal settlements.

Municipalities require capacity to be able to implement the MTSF's priorities for structural reform. This means that the state's capacity to plan, manage and maintain its programmes and infrastructure must improve. Government is providing the following support to enable cities to promote growth and urban spatial transformation:

- A project preparation facility which helps municipalities to build a robust pipeline of well-designed, catalytic projects for implementation;
- The infrastructure delivery management system is being expanded from provinces to large cities; and
- Technical assistance will support the review of borrowing strategies.

In addition, support will be provided to municipalities to improve revenue collection and the management of infrastructure financed from both own revenue and grants. National government will work with municipalities to expand their own contributions to local infrastructure investment, while reforms to the grant system will allow for more flexibility in the design of locally appropriate solutions; thereby facilitating more efficient use of available resources for social infrastructure. Greater integration between the capital investment plans of state-owned companies and city development strategies will also be encouraged.

Government will also work with private investors and development finance institutions to expand debt financing for municipal infrastructure. The Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) is currently examining ways to encourage greater private investment in the municipal infrastructure market through infrastructure bonds, municipal bond underwriting, project

finance and various contracting models. These initiatives will aim to improve liquidity and extend maturities in the municipal bond market – and to encourage, rather than crowd out, private investment. The policy objectives will seek to reshape the urban landscape, through the renewal of investment in affordable housing and lenders will be encouraged to expand the debt-finance market for municipal infrastructure in support of infrastructure investment.

As mentioned above, **sustainable job creation** remains a national priority and municipalities must ensure that in drafting their 2015/16 budgets and MTREFs they continue to explore opportunities to mainstream labour intensive approaches to delivering services, and more particularly to participate fully in the Expanded Public Works Programme.

The economic growth plays a critical role in job creation; therefore greater private sector investment in the economy is encouraged. Municipalities must continue to undertake joint planning with their communities and respective business sectors that drive the local economy.

### Local government conditional grants and additional allocations

The division of available funds to Local Government has increased to R99.2 billion or 9.1 per cent for 2015/16. This is expected to increase to R110.0 billion by 2017/18. The *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement 2014* indicates that over the 2015 MTEF period, transfers to local government total R313 billion, with 61.4 per cent transferred as unconditional allocations such as the equitable share and sharing of the general fuel levy. The remainder is allocated through conditional grants. As an interim measure municipalities **MUST** ensure that their tabled budgets reflect the conditional grant allocations set out in the 2015 Division of Revenue Bill.

Municipalities are advised to use the indicative numbers as set out in the 2014 Division of Revenue Act to compile their 2015/16 Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure budgets. In terms of the outer year of the 2015/16 municipal MTREF (2017/18 financial year), it is proposed that municipalities conservatively limit funding allocations to the indicative numbers as proposed in the 2014 Division of Revenue Act for 2016/17. **These numbers should then be updated once the 2015 Medium-term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) is tabled by the Minister of Finance in Parliament towards the end of February 2015.** The 2015 Medium-term Expenditure Framework will be published the day after the Minister's budget speech on National Treasury's website at: <http://www.treasury.gov.za/legislation/acts/2014/Default.aspx>

The Medium Term Budget Policy Statement 2014 highlighted that the country's weaker-than-expected economic performance and outlook pose new fiscal challenges. Lowering the expenditure ceiling is one of the measures implemented. Therefore decreases in indicative baselines will be allocated proportionately across national, provincial and local government according to their share of national revenue.

In the case of local government, reductions will only be made to conditional grants and not to the local government equitable share. Reductions will be spread across the grants and larger reductions will be applied to grants that have a history of underspending and non-infrastructure grants. This translates to a reduction in baseline allocations for local government conditional grants of R920.6 million in 2015/16 and R1.4 billion in 2016/17.

The **Municipal Human Settlements Capacity Grant** was introduced in 2014/15 to facilitate the development of capacity to manage human settlements programmes in Cape Town, Ekurhuleni, eThekweni, Johannesburg, Nelson Mandela Bay and Tshwane Metropolitan Municipalities. While the process of assigning the housing function is being reviewed, strengthening the capacity of these cities to manage the built environment remains a priority.



Allocations in terms of this grant will be reduced and the structure and conditions of the grant will be amended to reflect these changes. Details will be announced in the 2015/16 Budget.

A new grant is also proposed to fund the anticipated administrative costs of municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng that will be affected by mergers after the 2016 local government elections.

Additions are also proposed for the **Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant** and **Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant**. These allocations are intended to allow government to accelerate the provision of clean water to households.

While the review of local government infrastructure grants will continue in 2015, two changes emerging from the review's recommendations so far are proposed for 2015/16:

- Rationalising four grants administered by the Department of Water and Sanitation. These grants, which have overlapping objectives, are the *Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant*, *Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant*, *Rural Households Infrastructure Grant* and *Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant*; and
- Merging the *Public Transport Infrastructure Grant* and the *Public Transport Network Operations Grant* into a single grant that provides more flexibility to cities in choosing public transport solutions.

### **Changes in the 2014 Division of Revenue Amendment Bill**

The Minister of Finance tabled the 2014 Division of Revenue Amendment Bill on 22 October 2014. The details of the changes to municipal allocations and the reasons for these changes are discussed in the explanatory memorandum to the Bill, available on the National Treasury's website at: <http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/mtbps/2014/default.aspx>

The 2014 Division of Revenue Amendment Bill includes a rollover of R80.2 million on Municipal Infrastructure Grant for projects in nine municipalities where transfers were stopped in 2013/14. These municipalities are in the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Northern Cape, North West and Western Cape. An amount of R157 million will be transferred to municipalities through the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant in response to requests for post disaster funding. This is to repair and replace infrastructure damaged as a result of declared disasters that occurred in 2013 and 2014. The changes will be gazetted in December 2014.

The explanatory memorandum to the 2014 Division of Revenue Amendment Bill also sets out technical corrections to the conditional grant frameworks for the Rural Households Infrastructure Grant and the Municipal Human Settlements Capacity Grant.

### **Strengthening procurement to obtain value for money and combating corruption**

A large share of the national budget is spent to build infrastructure, and to procure goods and services. This expenditure contributes to production and jobs throughout the economy. Government must ensure that its procurement processes are prudent, deliver value for money and help to improve service delivery.

An objective of the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer that was established within the National Treasury in April 2013 is to minimise waste and corruption, and ensure that government derives maximum social and economic benefits from every Rand spent.

This centralised oversight of public procurement will also improve efforts to root out tender fraud. Over the next three years, the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer will build a foundation for more cost-effective procurement operations in the public sector. The range and

scope of nationally negotiated contracts will be expanded, a national price-referencing system will be introduced, and government will draw on private-sector expertise and best practice in procurement systems. The fight against corruption also depends on an active citizenry, which the National Development Plan stresses is a precondition for South Africa to achieve its ambitious social and economic objectives.

## Local government budget and financial management reforms

### *Regulation of a 'Standard Chart of Accounts' (SCOA) for local government*

The Minister of Finance promulgated the Municipal Regulations on the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCOA) on 22 April 2014. The Municipal Regulations on the Standard Chart of Accounts, Project Summary Document and Detailed Classification Framework of the 7 Segments (SCOA Version 5) can be accessed at:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChartOfAccountsFinal/Pages/default.aspx>

Similarly to that of national and provincial government, the municipal SCOA essentially provides for a uniform and standardised financial classification framework by which municipalities are required, at a transactional level, to record all expenditure, revenue, assets and liabilities. While the overall objective and benefits of the municipal SCOA vary, the introduction of the municipal SCOA across all 278 municipalities will undoubtedly improve the ability of municipalities and councils to take informed decisions and improve service delivery outcomes through improved evidence based financial management. Importantly, it will also facilitate the aggregation of budgets and financial performance to ensure 'whole of government' reporting.

In preparation for SCOA implementation by all 278 municipalities by 01 July 2017, the National Treasury has commissioned SCOA Project Phase 4. SCOA Project Phase 4 incorporates various activities including the piloting of the SCOA classification framework in selected municipalities (across all financial systems currently operational in municipalities) with the implementation of the 2015/16 budget (01 July 2015). In addition, as a lead-up to the SCOA implementation by 01 July 2017, there will be a host of change management initiatives including the introduction of a formal training programme.

The selection of pilot municipalities have been finalised and forms part of the SCOA Integrated Consultative Forum. This is a stakeholder engagement forum that was established to oversee and assist stakeholders, vendors and municipalities with the transition to the SCOA classification framework and to date three meetings have taken place. Pilot sites should from 01 July 2015 implement the 2015/16 MTREF in accordance with SCOA classification framework and report accordingly. **Non-piloting municipalities are advised to start comparing their chart of accounts to SCOA in preparation for the implementation in July 2017.**

While non-piloting municipalities do not formally partake in the SCOA ICF, there are a host of immediate activities that need to be undertaken by all municipalities concurrently to the piloting process in preparation for implementation in July 2017. These include, among others:

- Tabling the Municipal Regulations on Standard Chart of Accounts in the municipal council to bring about broader awareness;
- Studying the Regulation, SCOA Project Document, associated Segments and Frequently Asked Questions which can be accessed at the above mentioned website;
- Compilation of a high level project plan and associated activities, including:

- ✓ Identification of a project manager / coordinator within the municipality which should preferably be within the finance department at a senior manager level;
  - ✓ Matching the SCOA classification framework to the current chart of accounts (general ledger) currently operational in the municipality and the identification of any anomalies;
  - ✓ Matching the Function Segment of the SCOA classification framework to the current vote and cost centre structures and identification of any anomalies;
  - ✓ Incorporating all senior managers across the municipality into the project through internal awareness and information sharing;
  - ✓ Incorporating the project plan and associated milestones as part of a standing agenda item at the monthly senior manager team meetings; and
  - ✓ Tabling a progress report, including a risk matrix at the municipal council on a quarterly basis.
- Attendance of, among others, the provincial CFO Forums which will be used to provide feedback with the piloting process. In addition, there will be sessions scheduled, such as the recent provincial one day SCOA introductory sessions, which will provide further clarity as it relates to the SCOA classification framework. Attendance of these sessions by relevant officials, including the municipal SCOA project manager / coordinator, will be essential if the municipality is to proactively manage any hurdles to ensuring SCOA compliance.

The National Treasury is in the process of finalising a MFMA Circular that will specifically deal with guidance as it relates to the SCOA and SCOA Project Phase 4. The Circular will be released early in 2015 and all municipalities are urged to diligently study the Circular in preparation for full SCOA implementation.

In addition, all queries, clarity seeking questions, challenges and associated issues relevant to SCOA can be directed to the following email address: [lgscoa@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgscoa@treasury.gov.za)

### ***Financial applications (systems) and the impact of SCOA***

Municipalities are reminded that MFMA Circular No. 57 is still in effect and the guidance, processes and procedures provided in the Circular are still applicable. **Currently no system vendor (financial systems) could demonstrate SCOA compliance** and municipalities are therefore strongly advised not to proceed with any configuration or upgrades to their current core financial systems as this could potentially lead to fruitless and wasteful expenditure not to mention exposing the municipality to unnecessary risk as it relates to SCOA compliance. As indicated above, as part of SCOA Project Phase 4 all system vendors have been included in the piloting process and are currently undertaking reconfiguration and upgrades to their system functionality in support of the multidimensional chart as prescribed by the SCOA Regulations.

Only once the piloting process has been finalised will the National Treasury be in a position to issue a follow-up MFMA Circular to MFMA Circular No. 57. It is envisaged that the objectives of the piloting process will be finalised towards the end of the first quarter of the 2015/16 financial year subsequent to which the follow-up MFMA Circular will be issued.

Notwithstanding the abovementioned facts, municipalities continue to replace their current financial applications against the guidance supplied in MFMA Circular No. 57. While it is acknowledged that in some cases municipalities feel that limitations associated with their current financial system functionality is impeding overall performance improvements, municipalities are advised to proceed with the outmost caution. Municipalities should follow the procedures and processes as outlined in MFMA Circular No. 57 and attempt to keep any decisions relating to changing financial systems in abeyance until the finalisation of the piloting process. In the interim, the National Treasury is of the opinion that each case should be

managed based on the unique circumstances and challenges experienced by each municipality.

Furthermore, municipalities are advised that in many cases the implementation of the SCOA classification framework could be considered a reimplementation of a financial system as it relates to take on balances of previous financial years and setting up of a new general ledger. Consequently the opportune time to change financial applications would in most cases be with the implementation of the SCOA classification framework and will undoubtedly be the most cost efficient approach. Further guidance in this regard will be provided in the MFMA Circular that will be issued in early in 2015.

## Headline inflation forecasts

Municipalities must take the following inflation forecasts into consideration when preparing their 2015/16 budgets and MTREF. This information will be updated in a further Budget Circular to be issued after the tabling of the National Budget.

Fiscal year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Actual	Estimate	Forecast		
CPI Inflation	5.6%	6.2%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%

Source: Medium Term Budget Policy Statement 2014

## Revising rates, tariffs and other charges

### Operating Revenue

Municipal revenues and cash flows are expected to remain under pressure in 2015/16 due to the state of the economy; therefore municipalities should adopt a conservative approach when projecting their expected revenues and cash receipts. Municipalities should also pay particular attention to managing all revenue and cash streams effectively, by paying particular attention to their revenue management processes and procedures.

Municipalities are therefore required to realistically provide for revenue as part of the statement of financial performance, cash flow and capital programme.

Another challenge identified was that municipalities are not able to set cost-reflective tariffs as advised in previous circulars because the cost drivers are not known. Municipalities are advised to determine the costs per service in determining tariffs. The use of tariff models will not yield positive results in municipalities that do not know their cost drivers as would any financial model based on incorrect information.

When municipalities and municipal entities revise their rates, tariffs and other charges for the 2015/16 budgets and MTREFs, they need to take into account the primary and secondary costs of services provided, local economic conditions and affordability of services to ensure financial sustainability.

National Treasury also continues to encourage municipalities to keep increases in rates, tariffs and other charges at levels that reflect an appropriate balance between the interests of poor households, other customers and ensuring the financial sustainability of the municipality. For this reason municipalities **must justify in their budget documentation all increases in excess of the 6.0 per cent** upper boundary of the South African Reserve Bank's inflation target in the budget narratives.

## Management accounting and tariff setting

A costing guideline will be issued to respond to the demand by local government practitioners for guidance and tools in the costing of services rendered to consumers. The guideline is informed by the outcome of a pilot study that was undertaken. It addresses the inability to produce consistent data by municipalities on the cost of rendering a trading service.

This process will assist practitioners to improve their understanding of the principles and techniques of cost allocation. The adopted methodology is based on a consistent approach across municipalities, functions and projects, and so allow for cost comparisons and benchmarking. In addition, the information will be critical for tariff setting not only across main trading services but also in ensuring transparency in revenue generated across consumer categories. The process will also assist municipalities to better understand their costs and the factors that have the greatest influence on these costs (i.e. the cost drivers).

The rationale and concepts explained in this guideline envisage the establishment of a shared understanding among the various roleplayers involved.

## Interpretation of section 43 of the MFMA

The municipal electricity tariff increase is regulated in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and the Electricity Regulation Act (ERA). ERA empowers NERSA to determine electricity tariffs to be charged by municipalities on an annual basis. The MFMA prescribes the timelines within which NERSA must finalise the process of determining the municipal tariff for a financial year.

### ***Section 43 of the MFMA deals with the applicability of tax and tariff capping on municipalities***

Section 43 of the MFMA requires an organ of state (NERSA) to make a determination of the municipal tariff increase on or before 15 March in a year for the tariff to be effective in 1 July of that year. If the determination is done after 15 March in a year, such determination will take effect 1 July in the next year. For example, if NERSA advises a municipality of its tariff determination by 15 March 2015, the tariff determination by NERSA with respect to the municipal electricity tariffs will be effective from 1 July 2015 but if NERSA fails to inform a municipality of its determination by 15 March 2015, the tariff determination by NERSA will only be effective from 1 July 2016. This implies that municipalities must submit their tariff applications before 15 March to enable NERSA to comply with the stipulated deadline (15 March).

Municipalities are also required in terms of section 16(2) of the MFMA to table the municipal budget in council no later than 31 March. The annual budget must be accompanied by amongst others draft resolution for imposing any municipal tax and setting any municipal tariffs as may be required for the budget year. The tabled municipal budget must be published for consultation with their local community and their views must be considered before the municipal council approves the budget.

With respect to electricity tariffs, NERSA determines the maximum tariffs that should be imposed by each municipality and they can be adjusted downwards depending on the circumstances of each municipality and resolution taken by the municipal council. A municipality may not charge a customer a higher tariff than that approved by NERSA. Therefore the determination made by NERSA should be used as a basis for consultation with local community and may be adjusted downward depending on the outcomes of the consultations. In cases where the outcomes of the consultations necessitate upward adjustment of the tariffs, a municipality should apply to NERSA for the review of the tariffs.



through an appeal process which is provided for in the Electricity Regulation Act. This should also be done in time to ensure that the processes are finalised before the approval of budget by municipal council.

### **NERSA's process to approve electricity tariffs**

Municipalities will submit tariff applications from December 2014 aligned with the requirements of section 43 of the MFMA and subsequently NERSA will endeavour to finalise and complete all municipal tariff applications by 15 March 2015.

NERSA held workshops and one-on-one interactions with municipalities per province in order to assist municipalities with the completion of the D-forms. This process ran parallel with the submission of the D-forms. Municipalities are urged to ensure that correct and accurate information is submitted timeously to NERSA in order to ensure that proper analysis is done, and approval of tariff applications is achieved timeously.

In this regard municipalities are reminded to submit all outstanding D-forms to NERSA as a matter of urgency as the deadline for submission was 31 October 2014. NERSA will not be in a position to evaluate municipal tariff applications in the absence of complete D-forms. It is important that municipalities and NERSA work together to ensure that the process of approving electricity tariffs are finalised before 30 June 2015.

### **Eskom bulk tariff increases**

Municipalities are advised to structure their 2015/16 electricity tariffs based on the **12.69 per cent** guideline and provide for a **14.24 per cent** increase in the cost of bulk purchases for the tabled 2015/16 budgets and MTREF. Any changes to these guidelines will be communicated to municipalities in a further Budget Circular for the 2015/16 financial year to be issued shortly after the tabling of the National Budget.

National Treasury supports the use of the following formula, proposed by NERSA, for calculating municipal electricity tariff increases:

$$MG = (B \times BPI) + (S \times SI) + (R \times RI) + (C \times CCI) + (OC \times OCI)$$

Where:

MG = % Municipal Guideline Increase  
 B = % Bulk purchases  
 BPI = % Bulk purchase increase  
 S = % Salaries  
 SI = % Salaries increase  
 R = % Repairs  
 RI = % Repairs increase  
 C = % Capital charges  
 CCI = % Capital charges increase  
 OC = % Other costs  
 OCI = % Other costs increase

All cost shares and increases must relate to the electricity function of the municipality

**The formula for calculating the guideline:**

$$\begin{aligned} MG &= (B \times BPI) + (S \times SI) + (R \times RI) + (C \times CCI) + (OC \times OCI) \\ &= (73 \times 14.24) + (10 \times 7.3) + (6 \times 6.3) + (4 \times 6.3) + (7 \times 6.3) \\ &= 10.40 + 0.73 + 0.38 + 0.25 + 0.54 \\ &= 12.20\% \end{aligned}$$

Municipalities are urged to examine the cost structure of their electricity undertakings and apply to NERSA for electricity tariff increases that are cost reflective and ensure continued financial sustainability.

Where a municipality's evaluation of its cost structure results in a lower or higher tariff increase to that proposed by NERSA, the municipality must structure its tariffs accordingly and ensure it provides the necessary motivation and information in its tariff application to NERSA. Municipalities must refer to NERSA's 'Consultation paper for municipal tariff guideline benchmarks for 2015/16 financial year' for requirements on approving tariffs above the guideline, which can be accessed at [www.nersa.org.za](http://www.nersa.org.za).

### **Water and sanitation tariffs must be cost-reflective**

If a municipality's water and sanitation tariffs are not fully cost reflective, the municipality should develop a pricing strategy to phase-in the necessary tariff increases in a manner that spreads the impact on consumers over a period of time. ***As per the guidance in various previous Budget Circulars, municipalities were expected to apply cost reflective tariffs in the 2014/15 MTREF for both water and sanitation.*** Should this not be the case, municipalities will be required to clearly articulate the reasons and remedial actions to rectify this position in their budget document.

To mitigate the need for water tariff increases, municipalities must put in place an appropriate strategy to limit water losses to acceptable levels. In this regard municipalities must ensure that water used by its own operations is charged to the relevant service, and not simply attributed to water losses.

## **Funding choices and management issues**

### **Employee related costs**

The *Salary and Wage Collective Agreement* for the period 01 July 2012 to 31 June 2015 has come to an end. In the absence of other information from the South African Local Government Bargaining Council, municipalities are advised to budget for a 5.8 per cent cost-of-living increase adjustment to be implemented with effect from 01 July 2015 (in line with the increase proposed in the 2014 MTBPS). Municipalities must further use the inflation forecast to project increases in the outer years.

### **General –Expenditure (Cost-containment measures and non-priority spending)**

Building on cost containment guidelines approved by Cabinet in October 2013, government at all levels will need to identify opportunities to increase efficiency and reduce waste. At a national level, the 2015 budget will pay particular attention to reducing line items that are not critical to service delivery to reinforce cost containment. Municipalities are still urged to implement the cost containment measures on six focus areas namely, consultancy fees, no credit cards, travel and related costs, advertising, catering, events costs and accommodation.

Related to cost-containment measures is the elimination of non-priority spending. The National Treasury has continuously through circulars provided advice to municipalities to eliminate non-priority spending. It was noted that there are municipalities that continue to excessively sponsor music festivals and arts festivals. With the implementation of cost-containment measures, municipalities must control unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities. Municipalities are urged to refer to MFMA Circular 70 on examples of non-priority expenditure that must be eliminated.

## The use of consultants

The National Treasury (Office of the Chief Procurement Officer) has observed that many municipalities make use of consultants and other service providers in the course of daily operations. Owing to the fact that there are no standardised tariffs and rates currently regulated as it relates to professional service providers and consultants, many municipalities are charged exorbitant fees for such services.

The response received from municipalities on the VAT reconciliation questionnaire indicates that most municipalities use consultants to review and submit these returns to the South African Revenue Services (SARS). Municipalities are advised to refrain from the use of consultants and other service providers in completing or reviewing their VAT returns. It is the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer to review the VAT returns.

## Budgeting for unfunded/ underfunded mandates

In previous budget years, it was noted that a number of municipalities are budgeting for unfunded/underfunded mandates. The South African Cities Network (SACN, 2007:78) defines an unfunded/underfunded mandate as when municipalities perform the functions of other spheres of government and bear significant costs out of their own revenue sources. These unfunded/underfunded mandates pose an institutional and financial risk to the municipality as substantial amounts of own funding is being allocated to non-core functions at the expense of basic service delivery.

One of the main objectives of local government is to ensure the provision of basic services to communities. Section 153 of the Constitution requires that budgeting processes must prioritise the basic needs of the community. Municipalities must therefore prioritise the provision of basic services such as electricity, water, sanitation and refuse removal in their MTREF budgets. Municipality may only budget for non-core functions such as crèches, sports fields, libraries, museums, health services, etc. if:

- The function is listed in Schedule 4B and 5B of the Constitution;
- The function is assigned to municipality in terms of national and provincial legislation;
- The municipality has prioritised the provision of basic services; and
- It does not jeopardise the financial viability of the municipality.

Municipalities are urged to sign service level agreements and recover costs where unfunded/underfunded mandates are performed on behalf of other spheres of government. However it will not constitute an unfunded / underfunded mandate if the municipality provides services beyond what is stipulated in the service level agreement.

## Budget management issues dealt with in previous MFMA Circulars

Municipalities are reminded to refer to MFMA Circulars 48, 51, 54, 55, 66, 67 and 70 with regards to the following issues:

1. Mayor's discretionary funds and similar discretionary budget allocation – National Treasury regards allocations that are not designated for a specific purpose to be bad practice and discourage them (refer to MFMA Circular 51).
2. Unallocated ward allocations – National Treasury does not regard this to be a good practice, because it means that the tabled budget does not reflect which ward projects



are planned for purposes of public consultation and council approval (refer to MFMA Circular 51).

3. New office buildings – Municipalities are required to send detailed information to National Treasury if they are contemplating building new main office buildings (refer to MFMA Circular 51).
4. Virement policies of municipalities – Municipalities are reminded of the principles that must be incorporated into municipal virements policies (refer to MFMA Circular 51).
5. Providing clean water and managing waste water – Municipalities were reminded to include a section on 'Drinking water quality and waste water management' in their budget document (refer to MFMA Circular 54).
6. Renewal and repairs and maintenance of existing assets – Allocations to repairs and maintenance, and the renewal of existing infrastructure must be prioritised. Municipalities must provide detailed motivations in their budget documentation if allocations do not meet the required benchmarks set out in MFMA Circular 55 and 66.
7. Credit cards and debit cards linked to municipal bank accounts are not permitted – On 02 August 2011 National Treasury issued a directive to all banks informing them that as from 01 September 2011 they are not allowed to issue credit cards or debit cards linked to municipal bank accounts (refer to MFMA Circular 55).
8. Water and sanitation tariffs must be cost reflective - refer to MFMA Circular 66.
9. Solid waste tariffs – refer to MFMA Circular 70.
10. Variances between 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter section 71 results and annual financial statements – refer to Circular 67.
11. Additional In-Year reporting requirements – refer to MFMA Circular 67.
12. Appropriation statement (reconciliation: budget and in-year performance)- reference is made to circular 67. It came to the attention of National Treasury that a number of municipalities did not include the appropriation statement as part of their 2012/13 or 2013/14 annual financial statement. In terms of the Standards of GRAP 24 on the Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements, municipalities are required to present their original and adjusted budgets against actual outcome in the annual financial statements. This is considered an appropriation statement and the comparison between the budget and actual performance should be a mirror image of each other as it relates to the classification and grouping of revenue and expenditure as has been the case in a national and provincial context. This statement is subject to auditing and accordingly supporting documentation would be required to substantiate the compilation of this statement.
13. Eliminating non-priority spending – The 2013 MTBPS emphasised the need for government to step-up its efforts to combat waste, inefficiency and corruption (refer to MFMA circular 70).
14. Council oversight over the budget process – refer to MFMA Circular 70.

## Conditional Grant transfers to municipalities

As indicated above, National Treasury will issue a further Budget Circular for the 2015/16 financial year shortly after the tabling of the National Budget. This Circular will deal with any new conditional grant issues and processes related to the management of conditional grants.

## Conditional grant issues dealt with in previous MFMA Circulars

Municipalities are reminded to refer to MFMA Circulars 48, 51, 54, 55 and 67 with regards to the following issues:

1. Accounting treatment of conditional grants: Municipalities are reminded that in accordance with accrual accounting principles, conditional grants should only be treated as 'transfers recognized' revenue when the grant revenue has been 'earned' by incurring expenditure in accordance with the conditions of the grant.

2. VAT on conditional grants: SARS has issued a specific guide to assist municipalities meeting their VAT obligations – **VAT 419 Guide for Municipalities**. To assist municipalities accessing this guide it has been placed on the National Treasury website at: <http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Guidelines/Pages/default.aspx>
3. Interest received and reclaimed VAT in respect of conditional grants: Municipalities are reminded that in MFMA Circular 48, National Treasury determined that:
  - Interest received on conditional grant funds must be treated as 'own revenue' and its use by the municipality is not subject to any special conditions; and
  - 'Reclaimed VAT' in respect of conditional grant expenditures must be treated as 'own revenue' and its use by the municipality is not subject to any special conditions.
4. Appropriation of conditional grants that are rolled over – As soon as a municipality receives written approval from National Treasury that its unspent conditional grants have been rolled-over it may proceed to spend such funds (refer to MFMA Circular 51 for other arrangements in this regard).
5. Pledging of conditional grant transfers – the 2015 Division of Revenue Bill contained a provision that allows municipalities to pledge their conditional grants. The end date for the pledges is extended to 2017/18. The process of application as set out in MFMA Circular 51 remains unchanged.
6. Separate reporting for conditional grant roll-overs – National Treasury has put in place a separate template for municipalities to report on the spending of conditional grant roll-overs. Municipalities are reminded that conditional grant funds can only be rolled-over once, so if they remain unspent in the year in which they were rolled-over they MUST revert to the National Revenue Fund.
7. Payment schedule – National Treasury has instituted an automated payment system of transfers to municipalities in order to ensure appropriate safety checks are put in place. Only the primary banking details verified by National Treasury will be used for effecting transfers.
8. Conditional grant transfers/payments, the responsibilities of transferring and receiving authorities and the criteria for the rollover of conditional grants – It is important that the transfers made to municipalities' are transparent, and properly captured in the municipalities' budgets. MFMA Circular no: 67 in this regard refers. The criterion for the rollover of conditional grants is stipulated in MFMA Circular no: 51.

## The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

**National Treasury has released Version 2.7 of Schedule A1 (the Excel Formats). This version incorporates minor changes (see Annexure A). Therefore ALL municipalities MUST use this version for the preparation of their 2015/16 Budget and MTREF.**

**Download Version 2.7 of Schedule A1 by clicking [HERE](#)**

The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations are designed to achieve a range of objectives, including improving the local government sphere's ability to deliver services by facilitating improved financial sustainability and better medium term planning. The regulations, formats and associated guides etc. are available on National Treasury's website at:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Pages/default.aspx>

Since 01 July 2009, all municipalities and municipal entities must prepare their annual budgets, adjustments budgets and in-year reports for the 2015/16 financial year in accordance

with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. In this regard, municipalities must comply with both:

- The formats set out in Schedules A, B and C; and
- The relevant attachments to each of the Schedules (the Excel Formats).

If a municipality fails to prepare its budget, adjustments budget and in-year reports in accordance with the relevant formats,

- The municipality will be required to resubmit their documentation in the regulated format by a date determined by the National Treasury;
- The municipality's non-compliance with the required formats will be reported to the Auditor-General; and
- A list of municipalities that fail to comply with the required formats will be tabled in Parliament and the provincial legislatures.

### Assistance with the compilation of budgets

If you require advice with the compilation of your budgets, the budget documents or Schedule A1 please direct your enquiries as follows:

	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape	Templeton Phogole Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 5044 012-315 6567	<a href="mailto:Templeton.Phogole@treasury.gov.za">Templeton.Phogole@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za">Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za</a>
Free State	Vincent Malepa Katlego Mabiletsa	012-315 5539 012-395 6742	<a href="mailto:Vincent.Malepa@treasury.gov.za">Vincent.Malepa@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Katlego.Mabiletsa@treasury.gov.za">Katlego.Mabiletsa@treasury.gov.za</a>
Gauteng	Kgomotso Baloyi Nomxolisi Mawulana	012-315 5866 012-315 5460	<a href="mailto:Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za">Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Nomxolisi.Mawulana@treasury.gov.za">Nomxolisi.Mawulana@treasury.gov.za</a>
KwaZulu-Natal	Bernard Mokgabodi Johan Botha Walter Munyai	012-315 5936 012-315 5171 012-395 6793	<a href="mailto:Bernard.Mokgabodi@treasury.gov.za">Bernard.Mokgabodi@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Johan.Botha@treasury.gov.za">Johan.Botha@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Walter.Munyai@treasury.gov.za">Walter.Munyai@treasury.gov.za</a>
Limpopo	Una Rautenbach Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5700 012-315 5952	<a href="mailto:Una.Rautenbach@treasury.gov.za">Una.Rautenbach@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za">Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za</a>
Mpumalanga	Jordan Maja Anthony Moseki	012-315 5663 012-315 5174	<a href="mailto:Jordan.Maja@treasury.gov.za">Jordan.Maja@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Anthony.Moseki@treasury.gov.za">Anthony.Moseki@treasury.gov.za</a>
Northern Cape	Willem Voigt Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5830 012-315 5807	<a href="mailto:Willem.Voigt@treasury.gov.za">Willem.Voigt@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
North West	Sadesh Ramjathan Makgabo Mabotja	012-315 5101 012-315 5156	<a href="mailto:Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za">Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za">Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za</a>
Western Cape	Vuyo Mbunge Kevin Bell Mlungisi Mthembu	012-315 5661 012-315 5725 012-395 6554	<a href="mailto:Vuyo.Mbunge@treasury.gov.za">Vuyo.Mbunge@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za">Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Mlungisi.Mthembu@treasury.gov.za">Mlungisi.Mthembu@treasury.gov.za</a>
Technical issues with Excel formats	Elsabe Rossouw	012-315 5534	<a href="mailto:lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za">lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za</a>

### Addressing gaps identified in municipalities budgets

It is the sixth year of the implementation of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations and it is acknowledged that there is improvement in the number of municipalities complying with the required formats. However the quality of data contained in the A schedules and

supporting table is still a challenge. Municipalities should consider the following when compiling the 2015/16 MTREF budgets:

### ***Budgeting for revenue on Table A2***

Municipalities must include capital transfers and contributions in total operating revenue budgeted for on table A2. The total revenue will reconcile to operating revenue plus capital transfers and contributions as on table A4.

### ***Budgeting for Asset Register value on Table A9***

The total asset register summary – PPE (WDV) must include the capital budget expenditure for the budget year. e.g. 2015/16 total asset register summary should include the capital expenditure for 2015/16. Municipalities must ensure that the capital expenditure aligns to Table a5.

### ***Completion of service delivery information on Table A10***

It was observed that the completion of table A10 is still a challenge to most municipalities. During the assessment of the 2014/15 MTREF, it was observed that the table lacked credibility and municipalities were requested to make amendments and resubmit.

Municipalities must ensure that the table is correctly completed and accurate to depict their actual position. The information on the cost of providing free basic services and the revenue cost of providing services must be completed. In completing table A10 care must be given to the required unit of measure i.e. kilolitres, kilowatt-hour etc.

### ***Budgeting for revenue foregone and free basic services to indigents***

Regardless of the guidance provided on MFMA Circular 51 in relation to budgeting for revenue foregone, it was evident during the 2014/15 budget assessment process that municipalities are struggling to distinguish between revenue foregone and transfers and grants expenditure on table A4.

The key concept in determining the difference between revenue foregone and grants expenditure, is that a rates rebate that is 'generally available to all' is in practice an adjustment to the rates tariff. Therefore, the revenue was never there to be collected (the revenue was foregone), and should therefore not be considered to be revenue in the first instance. This is why it is deducted on Table SA1 - and the net amount is reflected on Table A4.

The provision of free basic services to the indigents must be budgeted for as non-cash flow grant expenditure on Table A4 supported by Table SA21. Since the municipality will not collect any revenue from indigents and free basic services to indigents are funded through the Equitable Share, this constitutes grant expenditure.

### ***Tabling funded budgets***

In MFMA Circular no. 72 it was highlighted that municipalities must budget for a surplus operating budget. National Treasury received enquiries from municipalities highlighting that the circular is in contradiction with MFMA Circular no. 55 which referred to budgeting for operating deficit. It should be noted that MFMA Circular no. 55 encouraged municipalities to budget for a moderate surplus on its Financial Performance Budget so as to be able to contribute to the funding of the Capital Budget. When the circular was issued, it was highlighted that there may be temporary circumstances that make this difficult; for instance the

implementation of GRAP 17, which may result in increased 'depreciation and asset impairment' that is not fully accommodated in the municipality's tariffs and as a result drives the operating budget into deficit.

MFMA Circular no. 59 was accordingly issued during March 2012, whereby table SA1 was amended to include under the detail of 'depreciation and asset impairment' 'depreciation resulting from the revaluation of PPE'. The effect is that the depreciation resulting from the revaluation of PPE will be deducted from the total depreciation on PPE, resulting in only the depreciation on the cost price being reflected in the statement of financial performance as an expense. Therefore, if the municipality's operating budget shows a deficit it is indicative that there are financial imbalances that need to be addressed. These problems may be related to a failure to collect revenues, tariffs that are too low or expenditures that are too high. The municipality needs to put in place appropriate strategies to address the problems causing a deficit, and explain these measures in its budget document.

It is critical that municipalities adopt and implement funded budgets as per Section 18 of the MFMA. Tables A7 and A8 which if completed correctly by the municipality, it will provide most of the information required to evaluate whether a municipality's operating and capital budgets are **funded** or not:

- *Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows* shows how the municipality's operations are expected to impact on its cash position. If a municipality's cash position at year end is negative it is a strong indication that the overall budget is not funded; and
- *Table A8 Cash-backed reserves / accumulated surplus reconciliation* shows whether the municipality has sufficient cash and investments available to finance commitments and short term provisions and reserves. If the net results reflect a shortfall, this is an indication that the budget is not funded.

### **MBRR issues dealt with in previous MFMA Circulars**

Municipalities are reminded to refer to MFMA Circulars 48, 51, 54, 55 with regards to the following issues:

1. *Budgeting for revenue and 'revenue foregone'* – The 'realistically anticipated revenues to be collected' that must be reflected on the Budgeted Statement of Financial Performance (Tables A2, A3 and A4) must exclude 'revenue foregone'. The definition of 'revenue foregone' and how it is distinguished from 'transfers and grants' is explained in MFMA Circular 51.
2. *Preparing and amending budget related policies* – Information on all budget related policies and any amendments to such policies must be included in the municipality's annual budget document (refer to MFMA Circular 54).
3. *2013/14 MTREF Funding Compliance Assessment* – All municipalities were required to perform the funding compliance assessment outlined in *MFMA Funding Compliance Guideline* and to include the relevant information outlined in MFMA Circular 55 in their 2015/16 budgets (refer to MFMA Circular 55).

### **Budget process and submissions for the 2015/16 MTREF**

Over the past number of years there have been significant improvements in municipal budget processes. Municipalities are encouraged to continue their efforts to improve their budget processes based on the guidance provided in previous and current MFMA Circulars.



Once more, municipalities are reminded that the IDP review process and the budget process should be combined into a single process.

### Submitting budget documentation and schedules for 2015/16 MTREF

To facilitate oversight of compliance with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, accounting officers are reminded that:

- Section 22(b)(i) of the MFMA requires that **immediately** after an annual budget is tabled in a municipal council it must be submitted to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in both printed and electronic formats. The deadline for such submissions is Friday, **10 April 2015**.
- Section 24(3) of the MFMA, read together with regulation 20(1), requires that the approved annual budget must be submitted **within ten working days** after the council has approved the annual budget. So if the council only approves the annual budget on 30 June 2015, the date for such a submission is Tuesday, **14 July 2015**, otherwise an earlier date applies.

The municipal manager must submit:

- the budget documentation as set out in Schedule A of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, including the main Tables (A1 - A10) and all the supporting tables (SA1 – SA37) in both printed and electronic format;
- the draft service delivery and budget implementation plan in both printed and electronic format;
- in the case of approved budgets, the council resolution;
- Signed Quality Certificate as prescribed in the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations; and

Municipalities are required to send electronic versions of documents and the A1 schedule to [lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za).

If the budget documents are too large to be sent via email (exceeds 4MB) please submit to [lgbigfiles@gmail.com](mailto:lgbigfiles@gmail.com) and inform the National Treasury official responsible for your province that the budget was submitted to this address to ensure that National Treasury is aware of your submission. Any problems experienced in this regard can be addressed with Elsabe Rossouw (email: [Elsabe.Rossouw@treasury.gov.za](mailto:Elsabe.Rossouw@treasury.gov.za)).

Municipalities are required to send printed submissions of their budget documents and council resolution to:

#### For couriered documents

Ms Linda Kruger  
National Treasury  
40 Church Square  
Pretoria, 0002

#### For posted documents

Ms Linda Kruger  
National Treasury  
Private Bag X115  
Pretoria, 0001

After receiving tabled budgets, National Treasury will complete a compliance checklist. This checklist will indicate the level of compliance to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. A copy of the checklist will be sent to the municipality in order to facilitate

improvements in the quality of tabled and approved budgets. Please review the municipality's previous year performance and ensure that the gaps are addressed.

In addition to the above mentioned budget documentation, metropolitan municipalities must submit the Built Environment Performance Plan (BEPP) approved by council on 31 May 2015 to [Yasmin.coovadia@treasury.gov.za](mailto:Yasmin.coovadia@treasury.gov.za).

### **Budget reform returns to the Local Government Database for publication**

For publication purposes, municipalities are still required to use the Budget Reform Returns to upload budget and monthly expenditure to the National Treasury Local Government Database. All returns are to be sent to [lgdatabase@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdatabase@treasury.gov.za).

The aligned electronic returns may be downloaded from National Treasury's website at the following link: [http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Return\\_Forms/Pages/default.aspx](http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Return_Forms/Pages/default.aspx).

### **Reporting in terms of section 71**

*Performance reporting template* – all 278 municipalities must complete the quarterly SDBIP performance reports on the prescribed template as circulated with the request to verify the S71 quarterly reports and submit to [lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za) as it forms part of quarterly reporting.

*Unbundling of debt* – the debtors age analysis return makes provision for municipalities to select the category of the government department owing them. However municipalities capture the figures without selecting the relevant government department when completing the return. As the database stores the figures against a department, these unidentified departmental figures can therefore not be stored which results in discrepancies on the amount owed by individual government departments when compared to the total.

Municipalities must ensure that all figures are captured against a selected national or provincial department on the Age Debtors Analysis for Government (ADG) worksheet and are balanced.

### **Publication of budgets on municipal websites**

In terms of section 75 of the MFMA all municipalities are required to publish their tabled budgets, adopted budgets, annual reports (containing audited annual financial statements) and other relevant information on the municipality's website. This will aid in promoting public accountability and good governance.

All relevant documents mentioned in this circular are available on the National Treasury website, <http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Pages/Default.aspx>. Municipalities are encouraged to visit it regularly as documents are regularly added / updated on the website.

## Contact



**national treasury**

Department:  
National Treasury  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**Post** Private Bag X115, Pretoria 0001

**Phone** 012 315 5009

**Fax** 012 395 6553

**Website** <http://www.treasury.gov.za/default.aspx>

**JH Hattingh**

**Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis**

**12 December 2014**



## Annexure A – Changes to Schedule A1 – the ‘Excel formats’

As noted above, National Treasury has released Version 2.7 of Schedule A1 (the Excel Formats). It incorporates the following changes:

No.	Sheet	Amendment	Reason
1	A5	Insertion of a validity check formula.	Ensure that funding and expenditure balances.
2	A6	Insertion of a validity check formula.	Ensure that net assets and total community wealth balances.
3	A7	Insertion of receipts from property rates and service charges line items.  Insertion of formulae linking A7 to SA30 for the MTREF.	Simplification of data gathering for determining the collection rate from main services.
4	A10	Insertion of new footnote.	Improve reporting of services provided including informal settlements.



## Municipal Budget Circular for the 2015/16 MTREF

This circular provides further guidance to municipalities and municipal entities for the preparation of their 2015/16 Budgets and Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). It must be read together with all previous MFMA Budget Circulars, and specifically MFMA Circular No. 74.

### CONTENTS

<b>1. KEY FOCUS AREAS FOR THE 2015/16 BUDGET PROCESS .....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 THE MEDIUM TERM BUDGET REVIEW 2015.....	3
<b>2. DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL 2015.....</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1 TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT 2015.....	3
2.2 CHANGES IN THE 2015 DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL.....	4
2.3 SHAPING URBAN DEVELOPMENT TO SUPPORT GROWTH IN CITIES.....	5
<b>3. HEADLINE INFLATION FORECASTS .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4. REVISING RATES, TARIFFS AND OTHER CHARGES.....</b>	<b>6</b>
4.1 ESKOM BULK TARIFF INCREASES.....	6
4.2 ELECTRICITY LEVY INCREASE .....	6
<b>5. FUNDING CHOICES AND MANAGEMENT ISSUES.....</b>	<b>7</b>
5.1 EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS .....	7
5.2 REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS.....	7
5.3 BUDGETING FOR CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR PROLONGED POWER OUTAGES .....	7
5.4 SERVICE LEVEL STANDARDS.....	7
5.5 NON-PAYMENT OF ESKOM AND WATER BOARDS AS CREDITORS.....	7
5.6 VAT ON CONDITIONAL GRANTS.....	8
<b>6. MSCOA TRAINING .....</b>	<b>8</b>
6.1 NON-ACCREDITED TRAINING.....	8
6.2 ACCREDITED TRAINING .....	9
6.3 MSCOA TRAINING PROVIDED BY SERVICE PROVIDERS .....	9
<b>7. CONDITIONAL GRANT TRANSFERS TO MUNICIPALITIES.....</b>	<b>9</b>
7.1 TIMING OF MUNICIPAL CONDITIONAL GRANT TRANSFERS.....	11
7.2 PAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR TRANSFERS .....	11
7.3 PROVINCIAL ALLOCATIONS AND PAYMENT SCHEDULES .....	11
7.4 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CATEGORY C AND CATEGORY B MUNICIPALITIES .....	12
7.5 RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRANSFERRING AND RECEIVING AUTHORITIES.....	13
7.6 CRITERIA FOR THE ROLLOVER OF CONDITIONAL GRANT FUNDS .....	13
7.7 UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANT FUNDS FOR 2014/15.....	14
7.8 APPROPRIATION STATEMENT (RECONCILIATION: BUDGET AND IN-YEAR PERFORMANCE).....	15
7.9 REPORTING AND ACCOUNTING FOR MUNICIPAL APPROVED CONDITIONAL GRANT ROLL-OVERS.....	15
<b>8. THE MUNICIPAL BUDGET AND REPORTING REGULATIONS.....</b>	<b>15</b>
8.1 ASSISTANCE WITH THE COMPILATION OF BUDGETS .....	16
8.2 BENCHMARKING PROCESS .....	17
8.3 THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE COLLECTION RATE ON TABLE SA8 AND SA10 .....	17
<b>9. BUDGET PROCESS AND SUBMISSIONS FOR THE 2015/16 MTREF .....</b>	<b>17</b>
9.1 TABLING OF THE MFMA BUDGET CIRCULAR IN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL .....	17
9.2 SUBMITTING BUDGET DOCUMENTATION AND SCHEDULES FOR 2015/16 MTREF .....	17
9.3 BUDGET REFORM RETURNS TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT DATABASE FOR PUBLICATION.....	19
9.4 PUBLICATION OF BUDGETS ON MUNICIPAL WEBSITES .....	19

<b>ANNEXURE A – CHANGES TO SCHEDULE A1 – THE ‘EXCEL FORMATS’ .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>ANNEXURE B – PREVIOUS MFMA CIRCULARS.....</b>	<b>21</b>
BUDGET MANAGEMENT ISSUES DEALT WITH IN PREVIOUS MFMA CIRCULARS .....	21
CONDITIONAL GRANT ISSUES DEALT WITH IN PREVIOUS MFMA CIRCULARS .....	22
MBRR ISSUES DEALT WITH IN PREVIOUS MFMA CIRCULARS .....	22

## **1. Key focus areas for the 2015/16 budget process**

### **1.1 The Medium Term Budget Review 2015**

The 2015 Budget Review notes that the global economic outlook has weakened and the pattern of slow growth is likely to persist, with consequences for all developing economies. South Africa's gross domestic product (GDP) forecast for 2015 has also been revised down. The National Treasury projects GDP growth of 2 per cent in 2015, rising to 3 per cent by 2017. Average growth over the forecast period is 0.4 percentage points lower than at the time of the 2014 *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement*. Inadequate electricity supply, however, will impose a serious constraint on output and exports over the short term.

The slowdown in economic growth since 2012 has highlighted structural constraints in the domestic economy. Achieving faster sustainable growth and large-scale job creation will require structural shifts in the economy, stronger supply-side value chains, higher exports, moderation in wage increases and, crucially, growing private-sector investment based on confidence in the long-term business environment.

The 2015 Budget allocates resources to core social and economic priorities while containing aggregate expenditure growth. Spending plans give effect to the priorities of the NDP and the MTSF. Initiatives under way include: large public-sector infrastructure investments in electricity and transport; expanded partnerships to encourage private investment; better cooperation between government, the private sector, trade unions and civil society; incentives to attract new entrants in the economy; special economic zones to boost exports; programmes to reshape the urban spatial landscape; and programmes to improve the quality of education and skills development.

Fiscal constraints mean that transfers to municipalities will grow more slowly in the period ahead than they have in the past. Accordingly, municipalities must renew their focus on core service delivery functions and reduce costs without adversely affecting basic services. Furthermore they must ensure that efficiency gains, eradication of non-priority spending (cost containment measures) and the reprioritisation of expenditure relating to core infrastructure continue to inform the planning framework.

The state of the economy has an adverse effect on the consumers. As a result municipalities' revenues and cash flows are expected to remain under pressure. Furthermore municipalities should carefully consider affordability of tariff increases, especially as it relates to domestic consumers while considering the level of services versus the associated cost.

## **2. Division of Revenue Bill 2015**

### **2.1 Transfers to local government 2015**

Over the 2015 MTEF period, R313.7 billion will be transferred directly to local government and a further R31.9 billion has been allocated to indirect grants. Direct transfers to local government in 2015/16 account for 9.1 per cent of national government's non-interest expenditure, and when indirect transfers are added, total spending on local government increases to 10 per cent of national non-interest expenditure.

The 2015 Budget Review and the Division of Revenue Bill provides for no reductions to the baseline of the local government equitable share in order to protect funding for free basic services. The baseline allocation for local government conditional grants, however, has been reduced in the 2015 Budget as part of the fiscal adjustment announced in the 2014 *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement*. The reductions in 2015/16 range between 0.9 per cent and 5.5 per cent of the allocation for each grant, with larger reductions on slow-spending and non-infrastructure grants. In order to maintain planned outputs and ease the impact of reductions, grant administrators and municipalities need to spend funds efficiently and effectively and alleviate any unnecessary (non-priority) spending.

The allocations for priority grants such as the *integrated national electrification programme (INEP) grant* and the *municipal water infrastructure (MWIG) grant* will grow significantly. Over the MTEF, the INEP grant grows at an average annual rate of 14.9 per cent and the MWIG at an average of 52.2 per cent, including both direct and indirect grant allocations. An addition of R2.4 billion has been made to the MWIG and the *regional bulk infrastructure grant* over the MTEF period to accelerate the provision of basic water supply to all households and improve the state of water services infrastructure nationwide.

A new grant has also been introduced to subsidise the costs of municipalities that will be merged before the 2016 local government elections as a result of demarcation changes. This grant is allocated R139 million over the MTEF specifically for municipalities that will be impacted by the changes in KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng. The effect of further changes to demarcations proposed by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and currently being considered by the Municipal Demarcation Board (MDB) will be considered as part of the 2016 budget process for any changes that are approved by the MDB. Municipalities should therefore not budget for the proposed changes in 2015/16.

The 2015 Budget document is available on the National Treasury website at:

<http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2015>

In addition, National Treasury will send out allocation letters informing each municipality of its equitable share, national conditional grants and provincial transfers (as reflected in the relevant provincial budget and gazette).

Municipalities must ensure that their tabled budgets reflect the equitable share and conditional grant allocations set out in the 2015 Division of Revenue Bill.

## **2.2 Changes in the 2015 Division of Revenue Bill**

### ***Review of local government infrastructure grants***

The collaborative review of the local government infrastructure grant system led by the National Treasury is still underway. The first phase of the review, completed in 2014, identified two necessary reforms that will be made in 2015/16:

- The rules in the *municipal infrastructure grant* will be amended to allow funds to be used to refurbish and replace infrastructure, but only if municipalities demonstrate that assets have been maintained on a regular basis. Maintenance must be budgeted for as part of the normal business of municipalities.
- The number of conditional grants will be reduced to ease the burden of grant reporting. The two public transport grants will merge in 2015/16 into a single *public transport network grant*. The number of water and sanitation grants is also likely to be reduced from 2016/17.

Further changes to local government infrastructure grants will be announced in the 2015 MTBPS. In preparing for 2016/17 grant allocations, municipalities are advised to continue preparing business plans and project plans for the existing grants as there will be a phase-in period for any changes to the grant system.

The *local government financial management grant (FMG)* and the *municipal systems improvement grant (MSIG)* provides funds for the implementation of the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA).

Other changes to local government allocations are more technical and reflect the shift of funds between direct and indirect grants, and the impact of the national macro-organisation of the state that followed the 2014 national elections. For example, the sanitation function, including all sanitation-related grants, has shifted from the Department of Human Settlements to the Department of Water and Sanitation.

## **2.3 Shaping urban development to support growth in cities**

South Africa's cities continue to reflect the spatial legacy of apartheid, which impedes economic growth. Cities must play a leading role in driving urban investment programmes, including a pro-active role in introducing new financing arrangements. Over the next three years, government will expand investment in the urban built environment, using resources more effectively to transform human settlements, and drawing in private investment to support more dynamic and inclusive economic growth. The 2015 Budget inaugurates a fundamental realignment in achieving these goals.

The National Treasury will introduce a new fiscal package to help large cities to mobilise the resources necessary to implement strategic investment projects. All participating metros are expected to make measurable commitments to good governance, and effective revenue and expenditure management. The new package includes:

- Modifying the infrastructure grant system to support greater alignment of public resources and to ensure that public investments, services, regulations and incentives are focussed in defined spatial areas (integration zones) to optimise overall access, connectivity and efficiency enabling spatial transformation and inclusive urban economic growth;
- Development of mixed-use and mixed-income precincts and catalytic projects to attract private financial and implementation partnerships. Grants will be consolidated, conditions streamlined, and allocations made more predictable and responsive to the needs of specific investment projects. Furthermore, performance-based allocations to reward cities that demonstrate progressive changes in their urban form, improve access to basic services, reduce barriers to social and economic opportunity, and improve mobility of urban residents will be strengthened;
- Focusing the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant to support the identification, development and management of strategic nodes in dense urban townships and township clusters in order to serve as transit orientated precincts;
- Reforming the system of development charges to improve fairness and transparency, and reduce delays in infrastructure provision for private land developments;
- Expanding opportunities for private investment in municipal infrastructure through the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) increasing its origination of longer-term loans, packaging pooled finance instruments, where appropriate, and supporting the introduction of new lending instruments such as revenue bonds; and

- Reviewing the sustainability of existing own-revenue sources for metropolitan municipalities, particularly in light of their expanding responsibilities in public transport and human settlements.

Metropolitan municipalities should announce further details on their investment plans when they table their 2015/16 budget. Furthermore, cities need to improve their collection of own revenue as a greater share of capital investment needs to come from own generated revenue, in partnership with the private sector.

### 3. Headline inflation forecasts

Municipalities must take the following macro-economic forecasts into consideration when preparing their 2015/16 budgets and MTREF.

Fiscal year	2014 Actual	2015 Estimate	2016	2017 Forecast	2018
Real GDP growth	2.2	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.0
CPI Inflation	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.9	5.6

Source: Budget Review 2015

Note: the fiscal year referred to is the national fiscal year (April to March) which is more closely aligned to the municipal fiscal year (July to June) than the calendar year inflation.

### 4. Revising rates, tariffs and other charges

#### 4.1 Eskom bulk tariff increases

On the 29 January 2015, NERSA approved and published guidelines on municipal electricity price increase for the 2015/16 financial year. A guideline increase of **12.20 per cent** has been approved based on the following assumptions:

- Bulk purchases have increased by 14.24 per cent in line with Eskom's electricity tariff increase to municipalities;
- A consumer price index (CPI) of 6.3 per cent as indicated in the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) 2014;
- Salary and wage increases; and
- Repairs and maintenance, capital charges and other costs have increased by the CPI.

It should be noted that the guideline is not an automatic increase in tariffs. Therefore all municipalities with distribution licenses are still required to apply to NERSA for the approval of their tariffs.

#### 4.2 Electricity levy increase

During his budget speech on 25 February 2015, the Minister of Finance announced that the electricity levy will be increased by 2 cents per kWh. A special municipal circular will be issued in due course to guide municipalities on the implementation of the 2 cents per kWh electricity levy. In the interim municipalities are advised to use the guideline issued by NERSA to set their tariffs for the 2015/16 financial year.



## 5. Funding choices and management issues

### 5.1 Employee related costs

The *Salary and Wage Collective Agreement* for the period 01 July 2012 to 30 June 2015 has come to an end. The South African Local Government Association issued a press release on 03 March 2015 indicating that it tabled the following offer for salaries and wages increase:

- 2015/16 Financial Year – 4.4 per cent (inflation linked)
- 2016/17 and 2017/18 Financial Years – inflation related increase plus additional 0.25 per cent

As the negotiations are still underway, municipalities are advised to use the above proposed guidelines in preparing their 2015/16 budgets.

### 5.2 Remuneration of councillors

Municipalities are advised to budget for the actual costs approved in line with the gazette on the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act: Determination of Upper Limits of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits of different members of municipal councils published by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs. The gazette for 2015 will be released in due course. Municipalities are advised to refer to the circular issued on 23 January 2015 by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

### 5.3 Budgeting for contingency plans for prolonged power outages

Municipalities have indicated that they are in the process of implementing contingency plans to address Eskom power outages such as the procurement of generators and indicated the need for funding from national government. The government is collectively working with Eskom to mitigate the impact of power cuts. These efforts will improve the availability of electricity over the medium term, and plans are under way to ensure that South Africa can generate sufficient energy to power its economy over the long term. The government therefore consistently encourages a reduction in energy consumption and promotion of energy efficiency.

Consequently the response from government is to address the immediate challenge and it would therefore be premature for municipalities to invest in contingency infrastructure with the expectation of funding.

### 5.4 Service level standards

MFMA circular No. 72 indicated that all municipalities must formulate service level standards which must form part of the 2015/16 tabled MTREF budget documentation. The service level standards need to be tabled before the municipal council for formal adoption. A broad guideline was provided on the minimum service standards to be incorporated in the budget documentation. In addition to the guideline, a framework was developed as an outline to assist municipalities in finalising their service level standards. The outline can be accessed by clicking [HERE](#).

It is acknowledged that it is not possible to have the same service level standards across all municipalities. Therefore the outline must be used as a guideline and be amended accordingly to align to the municipality's specific circumstances. Municipalities should also refer to other guidelines issued by other institutions available on the link indicated above.

### 5.5 Non-payment of Eskom and water boards as creditors

Section 65(2)(e) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (MFMA, Act No. 56 of 2003) clearly states that "The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for the management



of the expenditure of the municipality” and “that all money owing by the municipality be paid within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice or statement, unless prescribed otherwise for certain categories of expenditure”.

It has become a common trend between certain municipalities that outstanding debt to Eskom and the water boards is not prioritised for payment. ***Municipalities are cautioned that if they do not immediately settle the current accounts of Eskom and the water boards, the March 2015 tranche of the Equitable Share will be withheld.*** In addition, the payment arrangements to address arrear amounts must be concluded by relevant municipalities, implemented and effected in the budget.

Furthermore, going forward municipalities will be closely monitored and those found to be averting payment to Eskom and the water boards will be deemed as contravening the MFMA and consequently section 216(2) of the Constitution will be imposed.

Municipalities are also reminded of the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, which the Minister of Finance promulgated on 31 May 2014. Failure by the Accounting Officer to comply with the requirements of section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA is an act of financial misconduct as defined in section 171 of the MFMA and municipalities is obliged to deal with such breach in terms of the regulations mentioned above.

## 5.6 VAT on Conditional Grants

Guideline was provided in MFMA Circular No. 58 that ALL conditional grant allocations in the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) are VAT inclusive, i.e. national government has budgeted to pay the VAT inclusive price of the goods and services purchased by municipalities using conditional grant funding. Further guidelines were issued in MFMA Circular No. 59 on assessing VAT consequences of transactions involving the equitable share grant and conditional grants.

It is critical that municipalities distinguish between the following:

- *Transaction one – the transfer of funds from national or provincial government to a municipality.* The VAT on these transactions is zero-rated, and therefore the issue of paying and reclaiming VAT related to these transactions does not arise.
- *Transaction two – the expenditure of the grant funds by the municipality.* These transactions are subject to the normal VAT provisions. Depending on the nature of goods and services purchased the municipality may or may not be required to pay input VAT.

Municipalities are still advised to follow the guideline provided in the above-mentioned circulars as the position has not changed. Further reference should also be made to the **VAT 419 Guideline for Municipalities**.

## 6. mSCOA Training

### 6.1 Non-accredited training

The National Treasury will embark on non-accredited training for pilot municipalities during April and May 2015 as per the dates in the table below. Please note that this training is only for pilot municipalities, applicable vendors and provincial treasuries. The training will be on a nomination and invitational basis.

Province	Dates
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KwaZulu-Natal	14-15 April 2015
Limpopo	
Mpumalanga	
Free State	
Northern Cape	21-22 April 2015
Eastern Cape	
Western Cape	
Gauteng	5 – 6 May 2015
North West	

Non- accredited training will be provided to the metropolitan municipalities in 2 sessions on 05 and 06 May 2015. This training is intended to provide piloting stakeholders with a broader understanding of the mSCOA classification framework, typical transactional environment and linkage to reporting as part of the piloting output.

## 6.2 Accredited training

The National Treasury is in the process of developing the necessary unit standards for municipal SCOA (mSCOA). These unit standards will be accredited by LGSETA during the 2015 calendar year. National Treasury will develop unit standards aligned training material that will be accredited by LGSETA to be rolled out to all municipalities from the beginning of the 2016 calendar year.

National Treasury will also embark on a process of accreditation of service providers and more particularly facilitators and assessors to be able to roll out the unit standard aligned training from the beginning of the 2016 calendar year and guidelines in this regard will be issued towards the end of 2015.

## 6.3 mSCOA training provided by service providers

National Treasury is aware of the need to train all municipalities on mSCOA within a tight timeline to ensure that municipalities are in the position to be mSCOA compliant by 01 July 2017. On the same token National Treasury is aware of service providers engaging with municipalities that are offering mSCOA training. **Municipalities need to take note that currently there is no formal unit standard and no service provider can offer accredited training as it relates to the mSCOA. Consequently, municipalities are advised to refrain from entering into agreements with training service providers as it would constitute fruitless and wasteful expenditure.**

It is however acknowledged that there exists a need for broader mSCOA awareness and municipalities are advised to directly contact the National Treasury and respective Provincial Treasury to facilitate and consider these requests. Service providers that are approached to facilitate such awareness sessions should also directly liaise with the National Treasury. Municipalities are reminded to adhere to the supply chain management requirements at all times. In this regard municipalities are informed that there are limited specialists in this field at this point in time.

Please note that the current material available on the National Treasury's website (One day training – Demystify mSCOA) is available for use by all parties and no service provider is allowed to charge any fee for this material.

## 7. Conditional Grant Transfers to Municipalities

Section 214 of the Constitution provides for national government to transfer resources to municipalities in terms of the annual DoRA to assist them in exercising their powers and

performing their functions. These allocations are announced annually in the national budget. Transfers to municipalities from national government are supplemented with transfers from provincial government. Furthermore, transfers are also made between district municipalities and local municipalities.

The DoRA provides for funds to be allocated in different 'schedules'. Each of the schedules provide for grants of a particular type as follows:

Schedule 1		Equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the three spheres of government
Schedule 2		Determination of each province's equitable share of the provincial sphere's share of revenue raised nationally (as a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund)
Schedule 3		Determination of each municipality's equitable share of the local government sphere's share of revenue raised nationally
Schedule 4	Part A	Allocations to provinces to supplement the funding of programmes or functions funded from provincial budgets
	Part B	Allocations to municipalities to supplement the funding of programmes or functions funded from municipal budgets
Schedule 5	Part A	Specific purpose allocations to provinces
	Part B	Specific purpose allocations to municipalities
Schedule 6	Part A	Allocations-in-kind to provinces for designated special programmes
	Part B	Allocations-in-kind to municipalities for designated special programmes
Schedule 7	Part A	Allocations to provinces for immediate disaster response
	Part B	Allocations to municipalities for immediate disaster response

It is important that the transfers applicable to municipalities are made transparently, and properly captured in municipalities' budgets. In this regard, regulation 10 of the *Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations* provides guidance on when municipalities should reflect a transfer or donation in their budgets. Note that promises of funds that do not meet the requirements set out in regulation 10 must not be included in the municipality's budget.

Municipalities are advised not to provide for transfers from national or provincial departments that are not gazetted in terms of the 2015 Division of Revenue Act (once enacted) or the relevant provincial budget, or for which a properly approved agency agreement is not in place. Such ad hoc transfers are very often unauthorised expenditure at the national and provincial level, and are invariably related to fiscal dumping.

Also note that grants-in-kind (e.g. capital assets transferred by a district to a local municipality) need to be budgeted for as a 'transfer or grant' on Table A4 by the district municipality (and not on their Table A5 (Budgeted Capital Budget – since the expenditure does not get capitalised), and as a 'contributed asset' on Table A4 (Budgeted Financial Performance) by the local municipality, and from there directly on Table A6 (Budgeted Financial Position).

In support of regulation 10 of the *Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations*, the 2015 Division of Revenue Bill provides that –

1. In terms of section 16, National Treasury is required to publish in the *Government Gazette* the allocations and indicative allocations for all national grants to municipalities;
2. In terms of section 30, each provincial treasury is required to publish in the *Government Gazette* the allocations and indicative allocations per municipality for every allocation to be made by the province to municipalities from the province's own funds; and
3. In terms of section 29, each category C municipality must indicate in its budget all allocations from its equitable share and conditional allocations to be transferred to each category B municipality within the category C municipality's area of jurisdiction.

The Government Gazette reflecting the allocations and indicative allocations for all national grants to municipalities will be available within 14 days of the 2015 Division of Revenue Act being signed into law at the following address:

<http://www.treasury.gov.za/legislation/bills/2015/Default.aspx>

In addition, National Treasury publishes a payment schedule that sets out exactly when the equitable share and national conditional grant funds are to be transferred to municipalities.

This will be available at:

[http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Media\\_Releases/Municipal%20Payment%20Schedule/Pages/default.aspx](http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Media_Releases/Municipal%20Payment%20Schedule/Pages/default.aspx)

### **7.1 Timing of municipal conditional grant transfers**

In order to facilitate synchronisation of the national / provincial financial year (01 April to 31 March) with the municipal financial year (01 July to 30 June), the 2015 Division of Revenue Bill requires that all equitable share and Schedule 4 and 5 conditional allocations to municipalities must be transferred to municipalities within the period 01 July 2015 to 31 March 2016. Municipalities must not accept any equitable share or Schedule 4 and Schedule 5 transfers from national or provincial departments outside of these timeframes.

National and provincial departments are also advised to only transfer grant funds and to only make agency payments to municipalities within the period 01 July 2015 to 31 March 2016. This is to ensure the municipality is able to include such funds on its budget for 2015/16 and to ensure that reporting on the use of the funds is properly aligned across the national, provincial and municipal financial years.

### **7.2 Payment schedule for transfers**

National Treasury has instituted an automated payment system for transfers to municipalities in order to ensure that appropriate safety checks are put in place.

Section 23 of the 2015 Division of Revenue Bill requires transfers to municipalities to be made as per the approved payment schedule published by National Treasury. Through this system, any transfers not in line with the payment schedule will be rejected. In addition, *if the payment details of the municipality are not up-to-date the transfers will also be rejected.*

### **7.3 Provincial allocations and payment schedules**

Provincial Treasuries must publish in a gazette all provincial allocations envisaged to be transferred to municipalities and submit the gazette to National Treasury on a date not later than 14 days after the Division of Revenue Act has been enacted.

Provinces must also submit to the National Treasury the payment schedule against all provincial allocations to municipalities 14 days after the Act takes effect. The payment schedule must include the date of transfer, the amount and the name of the grant. The

Provincial Treasuries must notify the receiving officers of any deviations from the payment schedule. The payment schedules that provincial treasuries are required to submit to National Treasury in terms of section 30(5) of the 2015 Division of Revenue Bill will be published on National Treasury's website, along with the national payment schedule.

#### **7.4 Relationship between Category C and Category B municipalities**

The Division of Revenue Bill (DoRB) provides that the revenues raised nationally in respect of the 2015/16 financial year must be divided among the national, provincial and local spheres of government. Furthermore, section 29 of the DoRB states that category C municipality must, within 10 days after the Act takes effect, submit to the National Treasury and all category B municipalities within that municipality's area of jurisdiction, the budget, as tabled in accordance with section 16 of the MFMA, for the 2015/16 financial year.

Transfers are always made to the municipality (district or local) authorised to perform a function. In cases where basic services functions are assigned to district municipalities National Treasury publishes, for information purposes, the amounts that would have been allocated to each local municipality through the formulas for the local government equitable share and municipal infrastructure grant if local municipalities were assigned these basic services functions. These amounts are published in Appendix W1 and Appendix W2 to the 2015 Division of Revenue Bill (see pages 271-284 of the Bill).

The budget of a category C municipality must indicate all allocations from its equitable share and conditional allocations to be transferred to each category B municipality within the category C municipality's area of jurisdiction and disclose the criteria for allocating funds between the category B municipalities. The following practical arrangement will apply:

- Step 1: District Municipality (category C municipality) must when tabling their budgets indicate which municipalities within their area of jurisdiction will receive allocations from the municipality;
- Step 2: After the DoRA takes effect the District Municipality must within 10 days submit the tabled budget that contains allocations to be made to category B municipalities;
- Step 3: The District Municipality must share with the municipalities within its jurisdiction how much is allocated to them, what criteria was used to make allocations and agree with the affected municipalities on how the monies are going to be disbursed. The disbursement schedule (payment schedule) must be sent to National Treasury and respective Provincial Treasury before the beginning of the municipal financial year;
- Step 4: The District Municipality, having the authority to provide municipal services, must before implementing any capital project consult with the category B municipality affected and agree in writing through a Service Level Agreement (SLA) who will be responsible for operational costs and collection of rates; and
- Step 5: District Municipality must make transfers to their local municipalities according to the agreed upon payment schedule.

National Treasury may withhold or stop any funding allocated to a category C municipality and reallocate it to a category B municipality if the category C municipality fails to:

- i) make allocations to their respective municipalities within their jurisdiction;
- ii) reach an agreement with the category B municipality; and
- iii) submit the payment schedule to National Treasury and respective Provincial Treasury.



## 7.5 Responsibilities of transferring and receiving authorities

The legal obligations placed on transferring and receiving officers in terms of the 2015 DoRB are very similar to previous requirements. National Treasury intends ensuring strict compliance in order to improve spending levels, and the quality of information relating to the management of conditional grants.

Municipalities are again reminded that compliance with the annual DoRA is the responsibility of the municipal manager as the “receiving officer”. The municipal manager is responsible for, among other things, the tabling of monthly reports in council on whether or not the municipality is complying with the DoRA. He/she is also responsible for reporting on any delays in the transfer or the withholding of funds. Failure on the part of a municipal manager to comply with the Act in this regard will have financial implications for the municipality as it will lead to the municipality losing revenue when funds are stopped and/or reallocated.

Where the municipality is unable to comply, or requires an extension, the municipal manager must apply to the National Treasury and provide comprehensive motivation for the non-compliance.

## 7.6 Criteria for the rollover of conditional grant funds

Section 22 of the 2014 Division of Revenue Act requires that any conditional grants which are not spent at the end of the municipal financial year must revert to the National Revenue Fund, unless the receiving officer proves to the satisfaction of National Treasury that the unspent allocation is committed to identifiable projects, in which case the funds may be rolled over.

When applying to retain unspent conditional allocations committed to identifiable projects or requesting a rollover in terms of section 22(2) of the Division of Revenue Act, municipalities must supply National Treasury with the following information –

1. A formal letter addressed to the National Treasury requesting the rollover of unspent conditional grants in terms of section 22(2) of the 2014 of DoRA. The letter must be signed by the accounting officer;
  2. List of all the projects that are linked to the unspent conditional grants and indicate how much was allocated and spent per project;
  3. Evidence that work on each of the projects has commenced, namely either of the following:
    - a. Proof that the project tender was published and the period for tender submissions closed before 31 March; or
    - b. Proof that a contractor or service provider was appointed for delivery of the project before 30 June.
  4. A progress report (also in percentages) on the state of implementation of each of the projects;
  5. The amount of funds committed to each project, and the conditional allocation from which the funds come;
  6. Reasons why the grants were not fully spent in the year that it was originally allocated as per the DoRA;
  7. Municipalities must not include previous year’s unspent conditional grants as a rollover request. Rollover of rollovers will not be considered;
  8. An indication of the time-period within which the funds are to be spent; and
  9. Proof that the Chief Financial Officer and Municipal Manager are permanently appointed.
- No rollover requests will be considered for municipalities with vacant or acting chief financial officers and Municipal Managers for a period exceeding 4 months.***

**If any of the above information is not provided or the application is received by National Treasury after 31 August 2015, the application will be declined.**

In addition, National Treasury will also take into account the following information when assessing rollover applications, and reserves the right to decline an application if there is non-performance by the municipality in any of these areas:

1. Compliance with the in-year reporting requirements in sections 71 and 72 of the MFMA and section 12 of the 2014 DoRA, including the municipal manager and chief financial officer signing-off on the information sent to National Treasury;
2. Submission of the pre-audit Annual Financial Statements information to National Treasury by 31 August 2015;
3. Accurate disclosure of grant performance in the 2014/15 pre-audit Annual Financial Statements;
4. Under no circumstance would the National Treasury approve the entire allocation of the municipality i.e. The municipality must spend a minimum of 50 per cent of the allocation per programme;
5. Cash available in the bank as at 30 June 2015 and in line with the cash flow statements to finance the roll-over request;
6. No approval will be granted for municipalities requesting roll over of the same grant for the 3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive time; and
7. Incorporation of the Appropriation Statement (discussed in point 6.7 below) as part of the pre-audit Annual Financial Statements.

When approving any rollover requests, National Treasury will use the latest conditional grant expenditure information available at the time, which in this instance is likely to be the disclosure of grant performance in the 2014/15 pre-audit Annual Financial Statements which must be concluded by 31 August 2015.

Similar to the above mentioned rollover process and in accordance with section 22(3)(b) of Division of Revenue Act, provincial treasuries are encouraged to institute measures and criteria for the rollover of conditional grant funds that municipalities receive from provincial departments. Refer to MFMA Budget Circular No.51 for more information.

## **7.7 Unspent conditional grant funds for 2014/15**

The process to ensure the return of unspent conditional grants for the 2014/15 financial year will be managed in accordance with section 22 of the DoRA. In addition to the previous MFMA circulars, the following practical arrangements will apply –

- Step 1: Municipalities must submit their June 2015 conditional grant expenditure reports according to section 71 of the MFMA reflecting all accrued expenditure on conditional grants and further ensure that expenditures reported to both National Treasury and national transferring officers are the same.
- Step 2: When preparing their annual financial statements a municipality must determine what portion of each national conditional allocation it received remained unspent as at 30 June 2015. These amounts **MUST** exclude all interest earned on conditional grants, retention and all VAT related to conditional grant spending that has been *reclaimed from SARS*, which must be disclosed separately.
- Step 3: If the receiving officer wants to motivate in terms of section 22(2) of the DoRA 2014 that the funds are committed to identifiable projects or wants to propose an alternative payment method or schedule, the required information must be submitted to National Treasury by 31 August 2015. **National Treasury will not consider any rollover requests that are incomplete (see item 7.6 below) or that are received after this deadline.**

- Step 4: National Treasury will confirm in writing whether or not the municipality may retain any of the unspent funds as a rollover based on the evidence that the funds are committed to identifiable projects by **02 October 2015** or whether it has agreed to any alternative payment arrangement or schedules.
- Step 5: A municipality must return the remaining unspent conditional grant funds that are not subject to a specific repayment agreement with National Treasury to the National Revenue Fund by **23 October 2015**. Failure to return these unspent funds by this date will constitute financial misconduct in terms of section 34 of the DoRA.
- Step 6: Any unspent conditional grant funds that should have, but has not been repaid to the National Revenue Fund by 23 October 2015 will be offset against the municipality's November 2015 equitable share allocation unless the municipality has agreed to an alternative payment arrangement or schedule.

All the calculations of the amounts to be surrendered to the National Revenue Fund will be audited by the Auditor-General.

### **7.8 Appropriation statement (Reconciliation: Budget and in-year performance)**

In terms of GRAP 24 (Presentation of budget information in AFS) municipalities are required to present their original and adjusted budgets against the actual outcome in the annual financial statements; this is considered an appropriation statement. This statement is subject to auditing and accordingly supporting documentation would be required to substantiate the compilation of this statement. All municipalities were required to compile an appropriation statement with the 2012/13 AFS.

Many municipalities neglected to compile the appropriation as part of their 2012/13 AFS. National Treasury considers this non-compliance in a serious light and going forward the incorporation of an appropriation statement in the AFS will form part of the ***evaluation criteria in considering and approving conditional grant rollovers. In the absence of an appropriation statement National Treasury will not consider conditional grant roll over applications.***

### **7.9 Reporting and accounting for municipal approved conditional grant roll-overs**

All reporting on rollover approvals must be reported to respective treasuries, national transferring officers and provincial departments responsible for monitoring the conditional grants.

A municipality must report separately on the spending of approved conditional grant roll overs. National Treasury will provide a separate reporting template to facilitate this. This template must be submitted together with the normal in-year template for reporting conditional grant spending for the year. The template is customised per municipality and must be requested by e-mail: [lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za).

## **8. The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations**

National Treasury has released Version 2.7 of Schedule A1 (the Excel Formats). This version incorporates minor changes (see Annexure A). Therefore ALL municipalities MUST use this version for the preparation of their 2015/16 Budget and MTREF.

Download Version 2.7 of Schedule A1 by clicking [HERE](#)

The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations are designed to achieve a range of objectives, including improving the local government sphere's ability to deliver services by



facilitating improved financial sustainability and better medium term planning. The regulations, formats and associated guides etc. are available on National Treasury's website at:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Pages/default.aspx>

Municipalities are required to submit their budget related electronic returns to lgdatabase@treasury.gov.za for both the draft budget and the final adopted budget. This will assist the National and Provincial Treasuries with the benchmark process.

## 8.1 Assistance with the compilation of budgets

If you require advice with the compilation of your budgets, the budget documents or Schedule A1 please direct your enquiries as follows:

	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape	Templeton Phogole	012-315 5044	<a href="mailto:Templeton.Phogole@treasury.gov.za">Templeton.Phogole@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 6567	<a href="mailto:Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za">Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za</a>
Free State	Vincent Malepa	012-315 5539	<a href="mailto:Vincent.Malepa@treasury.gov.za">Vincent.Malepa@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Katlego Mabiletsa	012-395 6742	<a href="mailto:Katlego.Mabiletsa@treasury.gov.za">Katlego.Mabiletsa@treasury.gov.za</a>
Gauteng	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	<a href="mailto:Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za">Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Nomxolisi Mawulana	012-315 5460	<a href="mailto:Nomxolisi.Mawulana@treasury.gov.za">Nomxolisi.Mawulana@treasury.gov.za</a>
KwaZulu-Natal	Bernard Mokgabodi	012-315 5936	<a href="mailto:Bernard.Mokgabodi@treasury.gov.za">Bernard.Mokgabodi@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Johan Botha	012-315 5171	<a href="mailto:Johan.Botha@treasury.gov.za">Johan.Botha@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Walter Munyai	012-395 6793	<a href="mailto:Walter.Munyai@treasury.gov.za">Walter.Munyai@treasury.gov.za</a>
Limpopo	Una Rautenbach	012-315 5700	<a href="mailto:Una.Rautenbach@treasury.gov.za">Una.Rautenbach@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952	<a href="mailto:Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za">Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za</a>
Mpumalanga	Jordan Maja	012-315 5663	<a href="mailto:Jordan.Maja@treasury.gov.za">Jordan.Maja@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Anthony Moseki	012-315 5174	<a href="mailto:Anthony.Moseki@treasury.gov.za">Anthony.Moseki@treasury.gov.za</a>
Northern Cape	Willem Voigt	012-315 5830	<a href="mailto:Willem.Voigt@treasury.gov.za">Willem.Voigt@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	<a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
North West	Sadesh Ramjathan	012-315 5101	<a href="mailto:Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za">Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Makgabo Mabotja	012-315 5156	<a href="mailto:Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za">Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za</a>
Western Cape	Vuyo Mbunge	012-315 5661	<a href="mailto:Vuyo.Mbunge@treasury.gov.za">Vuyo.Mbunge@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Kevin Bell	012-315 5725	<a href="mailto:Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za">Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Mlungisi Mthembu	012-395 6554	<a href="mailto:Mlungisi.Mthembu@treasury.gov.za">Mlungisi.Mthembu@treasury.gov.za</a>
Technical issues with Excel formats	Elsabe Rossouw	012-315 5534	<a href="mailto:lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za">lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za</a>

National Treasury, working with the provincial treasuries, will carry out a compliance check and where municipalities have not provided complete information, the budgets will be referred back to the Mayor and municipal manager. Municipal managers are reminded that the annual budget must be accompanied by a 'quality certificate' in accordance with the format set out in item 31 of Schedule A in the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. The National Treasury would like to emphasise that where municipalities have not adhered to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, **those municipalities will be required to go back to the municipal council and table a complete budget document aligned to the requirement of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations.**

Municipalities with municipal entities are once again reminded that they need to produce consolidated budgets and in-year reports for both the parent entity and entity in that they need to produce:

- An annual budget, adjustment budget and monthly financial statements for the parent municipality in the relevant formats; and
- A consolidated annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial statements for the parent municipality and all its municipal entities in the relevant formats.

In addition, the A Schedule that the municipality submits to National Treasury must be the consolidated budget for the municipality (plus entities) and not the budget of the parent municipality.

## **8.2 Benchmarking process**

National Treasury and provincial treasuries will be conducting benchmark budget hearings on the municipalities' tabled budgets during April and early May 2015 to assess whether the budgets are realistic, sustainable and relevant, and the extent to which they are funded in accordance with the requirements of the MFMA. In this regard, National Treasury will communicate further with the non-delegated municipalities, while the provincial treasuries will communicate with their respective delegated municipalities.

Municipalities are required to table the reports and recommendations provided by the respective treasury in Council and submit a copy of the council resolution in this regard to National Treasury and the respective Provincial Treasury.

## **8.3 The difference between the collection rate on table SA8 and SA10**

The collection rate (cash receipts % of ratepayer & other revenue) on table SA10 - Funding measurement, is a cash collection rate calculated on operating revenue at the rate at which funds are 'collected'. This measure is intended to analyse an underlying conservative assumed collection rate; i.e. how much cash is expected to be collected from property rates, service charges and other revenue (excluding grants and interest earned).

The collection rate (cash receipts % of ratepayer & service charges) on table SA8 – Performance indicators and benchmarks row 18 refers to a "Current Consumer Debtors Collection Rate" – this measure is intended to analyse the actual consumer collection rate from property rates and service charges only, excluding other revenue.

# **9. Budget process and submissions for the 2015/16 MTREF**

Over the past number of years there have been significant improvements in municipal budget processes. Municipalities are encouraged to continue their efforts to improve their budget processes based on the guidance provided in previous and current MFMA Circulars.

Once more, municipalities are reminded that the IDP review process and the budget process should be combined into a single process. Municipalities are reminded to prepare for the budget verification process that will be undertaken on the adopted budgets.

## **9.1 Tabling of the MFMA budget circular in municipal council**

Municipalities are advised to table the annual municipal budget Circulars in council together with the budget documents.

## **9.2 Submitting budget documentation and schedules for 2015/16 MTREF**

To facilitate oversight of compliance with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, accounting officers are reminded that:

- Section 22(b)(i) of the MFMA requires that **immediately** after an annual budget is tabled in a municipal council it must be submitted to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in both printed and electronic formats. If the annual budget is tabled to council on 31 March 2015, the final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding electronic returns is **Wednesday, 01 April 2015**. The deadline for submission of hard copies including council resolution is **Friday, 10 April 2015**.
- Section 24(3) of the MFMA, read together with regulation 20(1), requires that the approved annual budget must be submitted **within ten working days** after the council has approved the annual budget. If the council only approves the annual budget on 30 June 2015, the final date for such a submission is Tuesday, **14 July 2015**, otherwise an earlier date applies.

The municipal manager must submit:

- the budget documentation as set out in Schedule A of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, including the main Tables (A1 - A10) and all the supporting tables (SA1 – SA37) in both printed and electronic format;
- the draft service delivery and budget implementation plan in both printed and electronic format;
- the draft integrated development plan;
- in the case of approved budgets, the council resolution;
- Signed Quality Certificate as prescribed in the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations; and
- Signed budget locking certificate as found on the website.

Municipalities are required to send electronic versions of documents and the A1 schedule to [lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za).

If the budget documents are too large to be sent via email (exceeds 4MB) please submit to [lgbigfiles@gmail.com](mailto:lgbigfiles@gmail.com) ; any problems experienced in this regard can be addressed with Elsabe Rossouw (email: [Elsabe.Rossouw@treasury.gov.za](mailto:Elsabe.Rossouw@treasury.gov.za)).

Municipalities are required to send printed submissions of their budget documents and council resolution to:

***For couriered documents***

Ms Linda Kruger  
National Treasury  
40 Church Square  
Pretoria, 0002

***For posted documents***

Ms Linda Kruger  
National Treasury  
Private Bag X115  
Pretoria, 0001

In addition to the above mentioned budget documentation, metropolitan municipalities must submit the Built Environment Performance Plan (BEPP) approved by council on 31 May 2015 to [Yasmin.coovadia@treasury.gov.za](mailto:Yasmin.coovadia@treasury.gov.za).

### 9.3 Budget reform returns to the Local Government Database for publication

For publication purposes, municipalities are still required to use the Budget Reform Returns to upload budget and monthly expenditure to the National Treasury Local Government Database. All returns are to be sent to [lqdatabase@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lqdatabase@treasury.gov.za).

Returns for the 2015/16 budget must be submitted to the Local Government Database by the latest **24 July 2015**.

The aligned electronic returns may be downloaded from National Treasury's website at the following link: [http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Return\\_Forms/Pages/default.aspx](http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Return_Forms/Pages/default.aspx).

### 9.4 Publication of budgets on municipal websites

In terms of section 75 of the MFMA all municipalities are required to publish their tabled budgets, adopted budgets, annual reports (containing audited annual financial statements) and other relevant information on the municipality's website. This will aid in promoting public accountability and good governance.

All relevant documents mentioned in this circular are available on the National Treasury website, <http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Pages/Default.aspx>. Municipalities are encouraged to visit it regularly as documents are regularly added / updated on the website.

## Contact



**national treasury**

Department:  
National Treasury  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**Post** Private Bag X115, Pretoria 0001  
**Phone** 012 315 5009  
**Fax** 012 395 6553  
**Website** <http://www.treasury.gov.za/default.aspx>

**JH Hattingh**

**Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis**

**09 March 2015**

## Annexure A – Changes to Schedule A1 – the ‘Excel formats’

As noted above, National Treasury has released Version 2.7 of Schedule A1 (the Excel Formats). It incorporates the following changes:

No.	Sheet	Amendment	Reason
1	A5	Insertion of a validity check formula.	Ensure that funding and expenditure balances.
2	A6	Insertion of a validity check formula.	Ensure that net assets and total community wealth balances.
3	A7	Insertion of receipts from property rates and service charges line items. Insertion of formulae linking A7 to SA30 for the MTREF.	Simplification of data gathering for determining the collection rate from main services.
4	A10	Insertion of new footnote.	Improve reporting of services provided including informal settlements.

## Annexure B – Previous MFMA Circulars

### Budget management issues dealt with in previous MFMA Circulars

Municipalities are reminded to refer to MFMA Circulars 48, 51, 54, 55, 66, 67 and 70 with regards to the following issues:

1. Mayor's discretionary funds and similar discretionary budget allocation – National Treasury regards allocations that are not designated for a specific purpose to be bad practice and discourage them (refer to MFMA Circular 51).
2. Unallocated ward allocations – National Treasury does not regard this to be a good practice, because it means that the tabled budget does not reflect which ward projects are planned for purposes of public consultation and council approval (refer to MFMA Circular 51).
3. New office buildings – Municipalities are required to send detailed information to National Treasury if they are contemplating building new main office buildings (refer to MFMA Circular 51).
4. Virement policies of municipalities – Municipalities are reminded of the principles that must be incorporated into municipal virements policies (refer to MFMA Circular 51).
5. Providing clean water and managing waste water – Municipalities were reminded to include a section on 'Drinking water quality and waste water management' in their budget document (refer to MFMA Circular 54).
6. Renewal and repairs and maintenance of existing assets – Allocations to repairs and maintenance, and the renewal of existing infrastructure must be prioritised. Municipalities must provide detailed motivations in their budget documentation if allocations do not meet the required benchmarks set out in MFMA Circular 55 and 66.
7. Credit cards and debit cards linked to municipal bank accounts are not permitted – On 02 August 2011 National Treasury issued a directive to all banks informing them that as from 01 September 2011 they are not allowed to issue credit cards or debit cards linked to municipal bank accounts (refer to MFMA Circular 55).
8. Water and sanitation tariffs must be cost reflective - refer to MFMA Circular 66.
9. Solid waste tariffs – refer to MFMA Circular 70.
10. Variances between 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter section 71 results and annual financial statements – refer to Circular 67.
11. Additional In-Year reporting requirements – refer to MFMA Circular 67.
12. Appropriation statement (reconciliation: budget and in-year performance)- reference is made to circular 67. It came to the attention of National Treasury that a number of municipalities did not include the appropriation statement as part of their 2012/13 or 2013/14 annual financial statement. In terms of the Standards of GRAP 24 on the Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements, municipalities are required to present their original and adjusted budgets against actual outcome in the annual financial statements. This is considered an appropriation statement and the comparison between the budget and actual performance should be a mirror image of each other as it relates to the classification and grouping of revenue and expenditure as has been the case in a national and provincial context. This statement is subject to auditing and accordingly supporting documentation would be required to substantiate the compilation of this statement.
13. Eliminating non-priority spending – The 2013 MTBPS emphasised the need for government to step-up its efforts to combat waste, inefficiency and corruption (refer to MFMA circular 70).
14. Council oversight over the budget process – refer to MFMA Circular 70.



## Conditional grant issues dealt with in previous MFMA Circulars

Municipalities are reminded to refer to MFMA Circulars 48, 51, 54, 55 and 67 with regards to the following issues:

1. Accounting treatment of conditional grants: Municipalities are reminded that in accordance with accrual accounting principles, conditional grants should only be treated as 'transfers recognized' revenue when the grant revenue has been 'earned' by incurring expenditure in accordance with the conditions of the grant.
2. VAT on conditional grants: SARS has issued a specific guide to assist municipalities meeting their VAT obligations – **VAT 419 Guide for Municipalities**. To assist municipalities accessing this guide it has been placed on the National Treasury website at: <http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Guidelines/Pages/default.aspx>
3. Interest received and reclaimed VAT in respect of conditional grants: Municipalities are reminded that in MFMA Circular 48, National Treasury determined that:
  - Interest received on conditional grant funds must be treated as 'own revenue' and its use by the municipality is not subject to any special conditions; and
  - 'Reclaimed VAT' in respect of conditional grant expenditures must be treated as 'own revenue' and its use by the municipality is not subject to any special conditions.
4. Appropriation of conditional grants that are rolled over – As soon as a municipality receives written approval from National Treasury that its unspent conditional grants have been rolled-over it may proceed to spend such funds (refer to MFMA Circular 51 for other arrangements in this regard).
5. Pledging of conditional grant transfers – the 2015 Division of Revenue Bill contained a provision that allows municipalities to pledge their conditional grants. The end date for the pledges is extended to 2017/18. The process of application as set out in MFMA Circular 51 remains unchanged.
6. Separate reporting for conditional grant roll-overs – National Treasury has put in place a separate template for municipalities to report on the spending of conditional grant roll-overs. Municipalities are reminded that conditional grant funds can only be rolled-over once, so if they remain unspent in the year in which they were rolled-over they MUST revert to the National Revenue Fund.
7. Payment schedule – National Treasury has instituted an automated payment system of transfers to municipalities in order to ensure appropriate safety checks are put in place. Only the primary banking details verified by National Treasury will be used for effecting transfers.
8. Conditional grant transfers/payments, the responsibilities of transferring and receiving authorities and the criteria for the rollover of conditional grants – It is important that the transfers made to municipalities' are transparent, and properly captured in the municipalities' budgets. MFMA Circular no: 67 in this regard refers. The criterion for the rollover of conditional grants is stipulated in MFMA Circular no: 51.

## MBRR issues dealt with in previous MFMA Circulars

Municipalities are reminded to refer to MFMA Circulars 48, 51, 54, 55 with regards to the following issues:

1. Budgeting for revenue and 'revenue foregone' – The 'realistically anticipated revenues to be collected' that must be reflected on the Budgeted Statement of Financial Performance (Tables A2, A3 and A4) must exclude 'revenue foregone'. The definition

of 'revenue foregone' and how it is distinguished from 'transfers and grants' is explained in MFMA Circular 51.

2. Preparing and amending budget related policies – Information on all budget related policies and any amendments to such policies must be included in the municipality's annual budget document (refer to MFMA Circular 54).
3. 2013/14 MTREF Funding Compliance Assessment – All municipalities were required to perform the funding compliance assessment outlined in *MFMA Funding Compliance Guideline* and to include the relevant information outlined in MFMA Circular 55 in their 2015/16 budgets (refer to MFMA Circular 55).





**Western Cape  
Government**

**BETTER TOGETHER.**

**WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY**

**LG MTEC 3 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**BUDGET & IDP ANALYSIS**

**Western Cape Government**

**MAY 2015**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS.....	3
SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	5
SECTION 2: PREVIOUS UNRESOLVED LG MTEC FINDINGS .....	8
SECTION 3: CONFORMANCE/COMPLIANCE REVIEW .....	9
SECTION 4: IDP ASSESSMENT.....	10
4.1 INTRODUCTION.....	10
4.2 MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE .....	11
4.2.1 Basic Service Provision .....	11
4.3 TRANSPORT AND ROADS .....	12
4.4 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS.....	13
4.5 DISASTER MANAGEMENT .....	14
4.6 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT .....	14
4.7 GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.....	16
4.8 SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH, EDUCATION, SAFETY AND SECURITY, CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, THUSONG, EPWP, CWP) .....	16
4.9 INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION.....	19
4.10 ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING ANALYSIS .....	19
SECTION 5: ASSESSMENT OF THE BUDGET RESPONSIVENESS.....	23
5.1 SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT & ALLOCATIVE EFFICIENCY .....	23
SECTION 6: CREDIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE BUDGET: .....	36
6.1 REVIEW OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S .....	36
PART 6.1(1): THE BUDGET PERFORMANCE AS PER THE AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	36
PART 6.1(2): THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AS PER THE AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	37
6.2 REVIEW OF THE NEW (2015/16) MTREF .....	40
PART 6.2(1): REVIEW OF THE BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS .....	40
PART 6.2(2): SURPLUS/DEFICIT FOR TRADING SERVICES .....	42
PART 6.2(3): THE CREDIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE BUDGET .....	43
A. THE BUDGET OVERVIEW .....	43
B. REVIEW OF THE OPERATING REVENUE BUDGET .....	44
C. REVIEW OF THE OPERATING EXPENDITURE BUDGET .....	50
D. THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BUDGET .....	53
E. THE CAPITAL FUNDING BUDGET .....	55
PART 6.2(4): THE FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT .....	57
A. OVERVIEW OF THE CURRENT CASH POSITION OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2015 .....	57
B. REVIEW OF THE BORROWINGS.....	58
C. REVIEW OF INVESTMENTS .....	58
D. CASH FLOW SUMMARY 2015/16 MTREF.....	58
E. THE APPLICATION OF CASH & INVESTMENTS .....	59
F. THE FUNDING COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT .....	60
SECTION 7: MAIN POINTS & RISKS/RECOMMENDATIONS.....	63

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BESP	Built Environment Support Programme
CBA	Critical Biodiversity Areas
CBD	Central Business District
CML	Coastal Management Line
CMP	Coastal Management Programme
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
DCAS	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
DEADP	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
DHS/DOHS	Department of Human Settlements
DLG	Department of Local Government
DM	District Municipality
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
EMP	Estuary Management Plan
EPWP	Extended Public Works Programme
ESA	Environmental Strategic Assessment
FBE	Free Basic Electricity
FTE	Full-time equivalent
HSP	Human Settlement Plan
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IGP	Infrastructure Growth Plan
IGF	Inter-Governmental Forum
IIAMP	Integrated Infrastructure Asset Management Plan
IIF	Infrastructure Investment Framework
IPWIS	Integrated Pollutant Waste Information System
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
ISDF	Integrated Strategic Development Framework
IYM	In-year Monitoring
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
JOC	Joint Operations Centre
kl	kilolitre
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
kWh	kilowatt-hour (1 000 watt hours)

LED	Local Economic Development
LUPO	Land Use Planning Ordinance
MBRR	Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MFIP	Municipal Finance Improvement Programme
MI	Municipal Infrastructure
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MIP	Municipal Infrastructure Plan
MMP	Maintenance Management Plan
MVA	Megavolt amperes (1 Million volt amperes)
MWh	Megawatt-hour (1 Million watt hours)
NDHS	National Department Human Settlements
NEM: AQA	National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act
NRW	None Revenue Water
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OD	Overberg District
ODM	Overberg District Municipality
PLS	Public launch sites
PMS	Performance Management Systems
PSDF	Provincial Spatial Development Framework
PSG	Provincial Strategic Goal
RMP	Road Management Plan
SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPC	Spatial Planning Category
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
WC	Water Conservation
WDM	Water Demand Management
WSDP	Water Service Development Plan
WTW	Water Treatment Works
WWTW	Wastewater Treatment Works

## **SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The annual assessment of municipal budgets and Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) by provincial governments is essential. The importance of this assessment is stipulated in Chapter 5 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 (MSA), the MSA Regulations and the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA). Provincial assessments afford the provincial sphere of government an opportunity to exercise its monitoring and support role to municipalities as stipulated by the Constitution. In addition, the assessments provide an indication of the ability and readiness of municipalities to deliver on their legislative and Constitutional mandates.

This report encapsulates comments by the Western Cape Provincial Government on the draft 2015/16 MTREF Budget, 2015/16 reviewed Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Spatial Development Framework (SDF).

The assessment covers the following key areas:

- Outstanding findings from previous LG MTEC 3 engagements;
- Conformance with the MFMA, MSA & Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR);
- Responsiveness of draft budget, IDP and SDF; and
- Credibility and sustainability of the Budget.

The MBRR A-Schedules, budget documentation, IDP and SDF submitted by the Municipality are the primary sources for the analysis. The quality of this assessment report therefore depends on the credibility of the information contained in the documents submitted by the Municipality.

The Provincial Government plans to meet the executives of your Municipality on 4 May 2015 where the key findings and recommendations of this report will be presented and deliberated upon. The planned engagement will contextualise the Municipality's challenges and responses as taken up in the draft budget, IDP, LED, SDF and various other strategies and plans.

An overview of the detailed assessment set out below to provide the Municipality with a synopsis from each of the main sections of the report.

## **RESPONSIVENESS OF DRAFT BUDGET, IDP AND SDF:**

The 2015/16 Draft Reviewed IDP was analysed whereby a wider, holistic and cyclical process of municipal planning (which includes objective and target setting), budgeting, implementation, monitoring, review and amendments approach was undertaken and the overall findings can be summarised as follow:

- A draft Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the Witzenberg Municipality has been developed but not approved by council. The municipality also does not have an air pollution by-law, however an Air Quality Officer (AQO) was appointed to attend to air quality management issues.
- An Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) was submitted to the MEC for endorsement (2011). The municipality only met 22 per cent of the requirements in terms of the IWMP, with no implementation plan (Witzenberg Local Municipality 2nd Generation IWMP Assessment Report 08\_03\_13). No reporting took place in terms of the IWMP, as required by the National Environment Management Act: Waste Management (NEMWA), Act 59 of 2008.
- The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP provides no indication on whether the Municipality has a Comprehensive Integrated Municipal Infrastructure Plan (CIMIP). An Infrastructure Growth Plan (IGP) has been drafted for the Municipality in the 2013/14 financial year. The draft IDP does not make sufficient reference to this IGP.
- Given that Witzenberg has the fastest growing population in the district and province, reasonably good economic growth, as well as having overall high growth potential, the challenge for the Witzenberg Municipality is to ensure that it factors in services capacity needs to ensure that it is able to keep up with additional new demand in terms of households and businesses.

## **CREDIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE BUDGET:**

The overall budget assumptions are credible and reasonable but not fully complete due to the following:

- No information was given in the budget for the filling of vacancies during the year and over the MTREF.
- Municipality collection rate is set at 96 per cent; however, the current situation shows that the outstanding debt is increasing year-on-year.

The Municipality has tabled deficit budgets for the 2015/16 MTREF period which is mainly caused by depreciation and asset and debt impairment. The growing budget deficit trends over the MTREF need to be monitored, because if it goes beyond the non-cash items there will be a sustainability risk.

A positive cash position, for each year of the medium term budget is generally a minimum requirement. The cash and cash equivalents shows a positive growth trend over the MTREF.

The reported Cash Flow information indicates no liquidity risk in the municipality meeting its short term obligations.

## SECTION 2: PREVIOUS UNRESOLVED LG MTEC FINDINGS

The table below provides a summary of the previous LG MTEC findings, the response from the Municipality and the progress to date.

Category	Finding	Progress	Action required	
Budget	Water losses	The municipality had losses amounting to 27.1 per cent as per the 2014/15 management report and it is noted that losses higher than the norm are projected on the 2015/16 budget.	Municipality must devise strategies to ensure that water losses are kept below the maximum range of 15 – 30 per cent.	Administrative calculation errors to be addressed.
Debtors	Collection of outstanding debtors older than 90 days. Measures are not in place on how outstanding debt should be managed, resulting in increased outstanding debt over 90 days.	Municipality appointed a service provider. Municipality is also in a process of putting street names and numbers to easily identify and send bills, where necessary, to its consumer debtors. On-going monitoring of debtors through the IYM process.	The municipality to apply more stringent measures to collect outstanding debtors through strict application of debt control and credit management policy.	Credit control is problematic in areas where Eskom distribute electricity. Draft budget provides for prepaid water meters. Equitable share to be increased to provide support to more households as the bulk of the households falls in the low income bracket.
IDP	<b>Public Participation</b> In order to fully mainstream Public Participation and Community involvement in municipal processes, the Municipality is encouraged to develop and adopt a Public Participation Policy/ Strategy.	<b>Partially addressed.</b> The draft IDP refers to a Draft Public Participation Process Policy (page 166), under the Municipality's Communication Strategy. It is recommended that the policy is approved by Council.	The Municipality is encouraged to develop and adopt a Public Participation Policy/Strategy	Noted

Source: Provincial Treasury and Department of Local Government



## SECTION 3: CONFORMANCE/COMPLIANCE REVIEW

This section outlines the level of compliance with the preparation and submission of the draft IDP, Draft SDBIP and Annual Budget. The detail can be found in the Appendix which was issued to the Municipality on 13 April 2015.

No.	Document description	Level of Compliance	Comments	
1.	Correct version of Schedule A1	The municipality used Version 2.6 and not Version 2.7.1 of Schedule A1 (excel formats) as required by Circulars 74 and 75.	A correct version of the A-Schedule must be used when tabling the final.	Version 2.7.1 differs from the MBRR.
2.	Procedural Compliance	Grants in Table SA18 is not aligned to 2015 Division of Revenue Bill (DoRB).	The correct amounts must be used when completing the final budget for approval.	
3.	Procedural Compliance	The following tables were partially completed by the municipality: SA11, SA12a and SA12b	All the "Blank" columns/rows must be completed in the final budget document.	
4.	Budget Related Policies	The municipality does not have the policy relating to dealing with infrastructure investment and capital projects.	The municipality needs to indicate what the challenges are in order to be assisted to consider drafting such policies.  Provincial Treasury will assist by sourcing policy in existence that the municipality can modify to suit its needs.	

### SUMMARY

Municipality must ensure that Table SA18 is aligned to DoRA and to the Provincial Gazette, and provide service level agreements for all grant funding that is not gazetted.

A correct version of the A-Schedule must be used when tabling the final budget for 2015/16 as the municipality will encounter problems for budget verifications and the returns uploading on the National Treasury database.

## **SECTION 4: IDP ASSESSMENT**

### **4.1 INTRODUCTION**

This section of the report starts by briefly reflecting back on the unaddressed recommendations submitted to the Municipality by the Department of Local Government through the LG MTEC 3 process in 2014. The LG MTEC 3 Assessment of the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP was undertaken by considering the following additional information:

- The Witzenberg Municipality's final adopted 2012 – 2017 five year IDP;
- The Witzenberg Municipality's final adopted Annual Reviewed IDPs for the 2013/14 and 2014/15 financial years;
- The LG MTEC 3 report on the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP 2014/15 Witzenberg Municipality's IDP; and
- The final 2014/15 SDBIP of Witzenberg Municipality as well as the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP and SDBIP of Witzenberg Municipality.

This approach was followed due to the fact that the Reviewed IDP of a Municipality is not a stand-alone process; it forms part of wider, holistic and cyclical process of municipal planning (which includes objective and target setting), budgeting, implementation, monitoring, review and amendment.

#### **4.1.1 Specific findings on the current draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP**

The overall findings on the draft 2015/16 Review IDP of Witzenberg Municipality can be summarised as follows:

- The Municipality is commended for having acknowledged and incorporated the improvement measures and recommendations made during the 2014/15 IDP Assessment process.
- The draft 2015/16 Review IDP was prepared in compliance with the provisions of section 34 of the MSA and in line with the current Municipal Process Plan/Time Schedule. The draft 2015/16 Review IDP was tabled and adopted by Council on 31 March 2015. This particular tabling of the draft IDP is further confirmed by Council Resolution Reference: (2/2/1; 5/1/1/14 & 5/1/5/8).

## **4.2 MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

### **4.2.1 Basic Service Provision**

The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP indicates backlogs in infrastructure and basic services at the Municipality, while referring to their strategy to eradicate backlogs. The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP indicates that a lack of funding to address these backlogs is the main challenge, as the high poverty levels results in an inability to pay for services. Plans to address the backlogs have been aligned to National targets; however, the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP indicates that the biggest challenge in addressing these backlogs is in rural areas or on privately owned land.

The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP notes that there is a need for a policy, addressing the provision of different levels of service to different communities. The Municipality has a serious challenge providing basic services to back yard shack dwellers. The Municipality applies their Indigent Policy with regard to free basic services where necessary.

### **4.2.2 Municipal Infrastructure Planning**

The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP provides no indication on whether the Municipality has a Comprehensive Integrated Municipal Infrastructure Plan (CIMIP). An Infrastructure Growth Plan (IGP) has been drafted for the Municipality in the 2013/14 financial year. The draft IDP does not make sufficient reference to this IGP. The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP confirms the availability of sector specific plans for all infrastructure sectors except for Storm water. While a Storm water Master Plan is being drafted for Tulbagh, Wolseley is also in urgent need of one. The Witzenberg SDF (WSDF) objectives, policy, guidelines and strategies have been identified with regards to ensuring the development of all the infrastructure sectors within the Municipality.

### **4.2.3 Integrated Infrastructure Asset Management Plan (IIAMP)**

The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP indicates that Infrastructure Asset Management forms part of the municipality's KPA-1 essential services which is the responsibility of the technical services department. No specific mention of an Integrated Asset Management Plan or policy is found in the draft IDP.

The Municipality has a Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR) which is utilised to assist fund capital projects, such as refurbishment and upgrading of infrastructure. The draft IDP indicates which ward-based capital projects should be funded out of the CRR. The Municipality also utilises RBIG and Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) funds for their large infrastructure projects.

The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP indicates that the Municipality has a maintenance program which does preventative maintenance on an ongoing basis in order to utilise the infrastructure at an optimum service level.

The Municipality's repair and maintenance expenditure as a percentage of operating expenditure is between 3 per cent – 5 per cent. The draft IDP indicates that in the 2010/11 financial year planned maintenance program could not be adhered to because of a lack of resources. The statistics provided in the draft IDP with regards to maintenance is three years out of date.

Please note that the repairs and maintenance expenditure as per the budget excludes the salaries of maintenance personnel of the municipality.

### **Recommendation**

It is recommended that the Municipality update the preventative maintenance section to reflect the current situation.

Noted

#### **4.2.4 Infrastructure Grant Utilisation and Expenditure**

The Municipality's infrastructure grant expenditure has been 100 per cent for the past 3 financial years. The current MIG expenditure is low as a result of supply chain challenges relating to construction tenderers. The Municipality does however have contingency plans to ensure 100 per cent MIG expenditure.

The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP makes a distinction between ward-based projects that are MIG registered, and those that are not. Section 19 of the draft IDP illustrates the correlation between the municipal priorities, the funding source, as well as the budget for the MTREF period.

### **Recommendation**

It is recommended that the MTREF budget for MIG registered ward-based projects reflect until the 2017/18 financial year instead of until the 2016/17 financial year as is currently illustrated.

Noted

## **4.3 TRANSPORT AND ROADS**

The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP indicates that the Municipality has an Integrated Transport and Roads Plan that was adopted in November 2010, which is currently

under review. It is noted that the functions of Roads and Street Infrastructure resorts under the Technical Department of Roads and Storm water. The draft IDP listed the resealing and maintenance of roads as one of the weaknesses of the Municipality in a recent organisational SWOT Analysis (Chapter 2, pg. 25).

In terms of road infrastructure, the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP indicates that the total road area that covers the Municipality amounts to 1 917 kilometres of which 409 km (21%) represents surfaced roads and 1 508 km (79%) represents gravel roads respectively. It is noted that the upgrade of roads and other infrastructure development remain underfunded and needs attention moving forward.

### **Recommendations**

- The Municipality is encouraged to prioritise the establishment of the Rural Development Forum to assist in facilitating the improvement of public transport in rural areas.
- The Municipality is advised about the DoRA funding available for Rural Road Asset Management Systems which is administered by the Cape Winelands District Municipality.

**Not Applicable to local municipalities.**

## **4.4 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

The Witzenberg draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP does contain formal Housing Pipeline Projects (pg. 107). This Housing Pipeline Project is sufficiently detailed and partially aligned to the departmental Business Plan (dated 13 March 2015), as well as the departmental Project Planning Committee's (PPC) resolutions. Unfortunately there are some discrepancies between the housing pipeline found on page 107 and the official Business Plan (2015/16).

The draft IDP provides a detailed breakdown of the current housing demand within the Witzenberg municipal area. This breakdown includes the demand for the various settlements as well as potential housing instrument.

This draft IDP also contains sufficient spatial mapping that depicts the location of future human settlement projects and that clearly indicates the spatial strategies and growth direction of the town/municipal area.

Strong strategic direction with regard to Human Settlement Planning that clearly defines the goals of the Municipality is also noted in the draft IDP. This draft IDP can be enhanced with the inclusion of a brief section detailing how implementation of

the projects noted in the housing pipeline will contribute to achieving the goals and strategies noted in the draft IDP.

### **Recommendations**

- It is recommended that the latest Housing Pipeline be incorporated into the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP;
- A section detailing implementation of the projects identified on the Housing Pipeline is recommended as this will contribute towards achieving the goals of human settlement development; and
- That the link between the municipal Housing Pipeline and budgeting process be reflected in the draft IDP of the Municipality.

Noted

## **4.5 DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP provides a progressive account from the previous review by indicating the budget, the status of the Municipality's risk assessments as well as the Disaster Management Plan. It is noted that a full time Disaster Management Officer still needs to be appointed. Despite this, the Municipality is commended for implementing various operational risk reduction projects.

### **Recommendations**

- It is recommended that the Municipality develops and indicate the institutional arrangements for risk reduction coordination; and
- The Municipality utilises the Disaster Risk Register template to capture any developmental risks that require mitigation.

Insufficient funds available for the above recommendations.

## **4.6 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

The draft IDP indicates that the growing sectors in the area are Agriculture (1.6%); Finance and Business Services (4.7%); and Manufacturing (2.4%). The Agricultural sector is specified as the declining sector in the Municipality.

It is reflected in the draft IDP (pg 136) that the Municipality intends to deliver on its economic priorities by means of infrastructure development, municipal procurement, international (national and provincial) investment opportunities and

partnerships with private sector. LED programmes in partnership with the CWDM are also revealed in the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP (p 137).

The Municipality is commended for clearly indicating in the draft IDP which LED interventions is being focussed on and the progress of each. The Municipality must also be applauded for its existing international partnership and by exploring other international partnerships in terms of direct foreign investment into the Witzenberg area. (p154). Overall, the draft IDP presents clearly what the Municipality intends doing in terms of its economic priorities. LED appears to be considered in all other sector plans of the Municipality.

### **Recommendation**

It is recommended that the growing and declining sectors must be visibly illustrated and more clearly explained through the narrative in the draft IDP.

#### **4.6.1 Department of Agriculture**

The draft IDP mentions that the Agricultural sector in 2013 contributed 29 per cent to the GDP, making it the biggest economic sector in the Witzenberg area.

The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP illustrates adequate alignment to the National Development Plan however the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP lacks alignment to the latest Provincial Strategic Plan as it is still referring to the previous PSP with its 12 Strategic Objectives.

The Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP) is aligned to Chapter 6 of the National Development Plan, the Medium Term Strategic Framework and responds to the Provincial Strategic Goals.

The Municipality is commended for providing project details about the CRDP priority projects of the rural development nodes (Bella Vista; Nduli and Prince Alfred Hamlet), bringing emphasis to its importance and required resourcing (p147).

### **Recommendations**

- Building on integrated government and service delivery will strengthen efforts in rural wards, It is recommended that the CRDP priority projects be aligned and reflected in the Municipality's draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP; and
- The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP should demonstrate a linkage between the Municipal strategic objectives and the 5 Strategic Goals of the Provincial Strategic Plan.

Noted

## **4.7 GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

The Witzenberg Municipality has a draft Public Participation Policy. A joint meeting by the mayor with all ward committees was held on 16 October 2014 to discuss community priorities. Seven meetings were held with communities from all wards during October 2014 to discuss IDP priorities.

### **Recommendations**

- It is recommended that the Municipality indicate whether other community structures e.g. CBOs and NGOs were involved in the municipal IDP/Budget processes;
- The municipality provides an opportunity for feedback on progress made in respect of existing community priorities as indicated in the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP.

## **4.8 SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH, EDUCATION, SAFETY AND SECURITY, CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, THUSONG, EPWP, CWP)**

### **4.8.1 Department of Health**

The Municipality is commended for excellently reflecting proper IGR structures and demonstrating Community participation and representation through the District Health Councillor member. However, the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP lacks a detailed health and wellness analysis in respect of Burden of Disease.

To ensure integrated and holistic social services planning that is aligned with population growth, it is important that the Departments' of Human Settlements, Education, and Health collaborate and synchronise their planning around new housing projects/expansion of neighbourhoods and the planning and positioning of Health Care services and new facilities to ensure alignment between supply and demand.

Transport and sheltering of patients from rural areas, to and from Health Care facilities remains a challenge for which urgent attention is needed by all relevant role-players. In addition to these, 'way finding' through sign-boards to health facilities in towns is also a challenge that needs integrated planning through the draft IDP.

### **Recommendations**

- It is recommended that all role players be included in the spatial planning and the integration of transport plans including the sheltering of patients.



- The draft IDP should also include the necessary planning for the erection of directional signs to Health Care facilities.

#### **4.8.2 Department Education**

The inclusion of education specific statistics into the draft IDP is noted. However, more updated basic education related statistics per ward and municipality is available from the Western Cape Education Department offices.

#### **Recommendation**

It is recommended that the WCED offices be consulted for updated Basic Education data and the Department of Higher Education for College, University and AET related data.

#### **4.8.3 Department of Community Safety**

Although the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP refers to issues around safety and security, it does not provide sufficient evidence of existing safety programmes and projects offered by the Department of Community Safety to address safety concerns in the Municipality.

#### **Recommendation**

It is recommended that the Department of Community Safety encourages the Municipality to enter into MOUs/MOAs with the Department to take full advantage of the services offered by the Department.

#### **4.8.4 Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport**

The draft IDP identifies Tourism as the second largest economic driver and has provided a comprehensive plan for its continuous development to grow the local economy and provide access to markets for the previously disadvantaged (pg 70).

It is encouraging to note that this plan demonstrates a strategic link between Tourism, Arts, Culture, Sport Tourism, Craft, and preservation of Cultural Activities as well as the promotion of township as alternative lifestyle tourism.

The Municipality is commended for its commitment to the development of Social Cohesion through a strong focus on Arts, Culture, Sport and Recreation. To this end, the Municipality has aligned its social development programme to underpin its economic development and provide communities access to growing tourism markets.

Furthermore, the draft IDP (pg. 83 - 103) provides extensive proof of the Municipality's commitment to meet the needs of communities identified during consultation such as committing budget to upgrade Sport and Recreation facilities.

### **Recommendations**

- It is recommended that the Municipality utilises the full 15 per cent of the DoRA prescribed MIG allocation for sports infrastructure development.
- The Municipality is also advised to consult with DCAS to better align its Arts and Culture activities.

#### **4.8.5 Thusong Programme**

The Municipality needs to be commended for including the Thusong Centres in the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP.

### **Recommendations**

- It is recommended that the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP illustrates how the Thusong Programme addresses the socio-economic challenges within the Municipal area; and
- Furthermore, Local Municipalities should roll out Municipal Outreach Projects to ensure that more citizens access the services.

#### **4.8.6 External Human Rights and Special Projects**

The Municipality is commended for acknowledging and aligning the Regional and International Treaties (i.e. Millennium Development Goals) as the South African government is a co-signatory of these treaties.

The Municipality is commended for their strong partnerships with Gender Links and SALGA on gender mainstreaming. The Municipality is congratulated for the award won on Institutional Best Practice in Gender Programmes by Gender Links.

Partnerships with various civil society groupings from NGOs/CBOs to Business Forums actively assist the municipality in implementing its programmes around social and local economic development is also noted.

### **Recommendations**

- It is recommended that the Municipality develop a disability/gender policy and establish a gender desk to further mainstream gender in all programmes of the Municipality;

- The Municipality should indicate the functionality of its Local Drug Action Committee, also to develop clear strategies and programmes relating to drug awareness within the municipal area; and
- The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP to indicate sustainable programmes for people with disabilities on economic empowerment and on the establishment of a disability forum.

#### **4.8.7 Communications**

The municipality has a Communications Unit, comprising of two staff members reporting to the Director: Corporate Services. The Communication Strategy of the Municipality, which is aligned to the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP, was approved and adopted by Council in 2013. The Municipality has developed communication campaigns which aim to increase active community participation in the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP processes. The campaign is called “Me and My Town – Developing draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP”.

#### **Recommendation**

The Municipality is encouraged to continue to adequately resource communication initiatives.

### **4.9 INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION**

The Municipality’s Organisational Structure was adopted and reviewed in January 2015. The organisational structure makes provision for five Section 56 and 57 positions. All five section 56 and 57 positions are filled. The Municipality has a current vacancy rate of 0.67 per cent.

#### **Recommendation**

It is recommended that the draft IDP illustrate how the performance management system will be cascaded down to lower levels for future implementation.

Departmental KPI have been developed and are monitored monthly.

### **4.10 ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING ANALYSIS**

#### **4.10.1 Spatial Development Analysis**

The assessment of spatial development and planning in the Witzenberg Municipality aims to test whether the Spatial Development Framework (SDF), being a core component of the IDP, links with the IDP, with specific reference to the alignment of

the budget allocation within the IDP to the capital investment/implementation framework of the SDF; as well as whether the budget is spatially depicted in the IDP.

Furthermore, a key shift in focus in terms of the assessment is the shift in not only looking at the quality of the SDF in terms of content, but to also consider the actual performance/implementation in terms of the spatial and development imperatives set out in the SDF. While in this regard the new Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA), which will come into effect in 2015, has refined some of the performance areas in terms of SDFs. Most of these areas have been required by the existing planning legislation since 2001. Moving forward it will be incumbent upon evaluations such as this to assess progress regarding the physical implementation of Spatial Justice (incl. settlement restructuring), Spatial Sustainability (incl. how Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) and Ecological Support Areas (ESAs) are taken into account in terms of SDF amendments and land use decision making), Efficiency (incl. resource-use efficiency) and Spatial Resilience (incl. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation).

It is proposed to include less information on the SDF into the IDP/IDP Review, and to rather integrate the SDF information into the IDP by commenting on whether or not the municipality is developing in line with the SDF. (A similar sentiment to this was included in the comments on the 2014 IDP Review). The budget is not spatially depicted in the IDP. It is recommended that the budget be spatially displayed as far as possible. If required, the Municipality is welcome to approach the Department for assistance. It appears that the neighboring municipal SDFs were not taken into account during the drafting of the Witzenberg SDF. When the Witzenberg SDF is reviewed in future, alignment with the SDFs of adjacent Municipalities should be strengthened.

In terms of the physical implementation of spatial justice (incl. settlement restructuring), spatial sustainability (incl. how Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) and Ecological Support Areas (ESAs) are taken into account in terms of the SDF), physical implementation of resource-use efficiency and the physical implementation of spatial resilience (incl. Climate Change mitigation and adaption), the intention is to develop indicators which will allow the Department to assess the degree to which the municipality has implemented these principles in the future.

The SDF does contain strategies and policies to address spatial reconstruction, demonstrating that spatial justice is addressed in the SDF. It is noted that in the SDF the relevant conservation programmes are assessed and referenced and Spatial Planning Categories (SPCs) are assigned to CBAs and ESAs. CBAs and ESAs have informed the urban edges in the SDF, however, in some cases it was found that some CBAs and ESAs are located within the urban edge. It is thus proposed that

when the Municipality next reviews the SDF, careful attention should be placed on where to conserve and where to develop. It is proposed that the relevant specialist studies be conducted to determine the conservation status of these properties or to EIA's to unlock these properties within the urban edge for future development. The delineation of urban edges and the promotion of integration and compaction demonstrate the implementation of the principle of efficiency. The SDF contains urban edge delineations able to accommodate growth in the Municipality beyond the next 10 – 20 years. Although the SDF gives direction as to the nature and location of land in each of the main towns, it does not give a comparative overview of how each town should develop and potentially function in relation to each other, based on the resources to its avail. This further analysis will assist in determining the optimum use of resources and infrastructure within the municipality. It could be argued that the SDF supports spatial resilience through its promotion of the principles of walking distance and functional and socio-economic integration. The promotion of the latter will assist communities in recovering from any economic or environmental shocks.

### **Biodiversity Management**

Conservation actions and proposals for establishing conservation areas are reported on in text and linked to maps in the SDF. CBAs have been assigned core 1 status, with ESAs assigned Core 2 status (figure C2 pg. 128; Plan C 1 pg. 134) and management of conservation areas (pages 145 - 154). In terms of the Review IDP (2015/16) the conservation of CBAs are mentioned as one of the key conservation initiatives to protect biodiversity in the Witzenberg municipal area. It should be noted that some CBAs are indicated within the urban edge and would require more detailed studies to determine the conservation status of these pockets of land and the way forward in terms of unlocking these pockets for development. The protection of CBAs and ESAs is also seen as an efficient way to mitigate the effects of climate change. The IDP also illustrates an example where the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEADP) assisted Witzenberg with the incorporation of CBAs into the SDF and IDP processes. In general, the SDF already reflects a good incorporation of CBAs and ESAs, especially in terms of the spatial planning categories; however that incorporation is not reflected in the IDP and should be improved.

### **Climate change**

The Witzenberg Municipality has an Electricity Master Plan in place, but the contents of which is not defined in the document and it is not clear to what extent future demand and alternative energy sources have been considered. Renewable energy has been acknowledged as an opportunity for the municipality, and the SDF has highlighted energy infrastructure as a key consideration. They have also

identified the need to identify alternative energy sources in their operations, but details of this are not provided. In terms of transport, an Integrated Transport Plan has been adopted and does consider all modes of transport. Non-motorised transport and the infrastructure associated with it have been identified as key priorities going forward.

The Witzenberg Municipality has highlighted the impacts that climate change could have on the municipality, particularly in terms of extreme weather events and disaster management and have included this in the disaster management plan. They have also completed a community-based risk assessment, which includes the key concerns for the municipality. Although the municipality makes mention of climate change and has included some considerations, the level of integration into planning and budgeting is lacking and would need to be discussed in more detail.

#### **4.10.2 Air Quality Management**

A draft Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the Witzenberg Municipality has been developed but not approved by council. The municipality also does not have an air pollution by-law, however an Air Quality Officer (AQO) is appointed to attend to air quality management issues. Through coordination by the Cape Winelands District Municipality, the Witzenberg Municipality provides input into the Western Cape State of Air Report. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring is not conducted by the municipality, nor any awareness raising campaigns in terms of their AQMP have been implemented.

#### **4.10.3 Waste Management Planning**

Municipal annual reports have not been submitted to DEA&DP and therefore it cannot be determined whether they are meeting their targets as indicated in the Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) / IDP. In terms of waste quantification and recording, only 1 of the facilities is currently being monitored. With regards to solid waste management, the Witzenberg Municipality does not report complete sets of information to the waste calculator in order to indicate waste diversion rates. The municipality indicates a 15 per cent diversion rate. This is supported by recycling igloos and a swop shop. It is proposed by DEADP that more infrastructure is developed to improve waste minimisation efforts such as the concepts and ideas presented in the DEADP Waste Minimisation Guideline. Internal and external compliance audits are being conducted at 4 waste facilities, with no reporting on waste diversion and an average of 80 per cent compliance with regard to waste license conditions.

An IWMP was submitted to the MEC for endorsement (2011). The municipality only met 22 per cent of the requirements in terms of the IWMP, with no implementation plan (Witzenberg Local Municipality 2nd Generation IWMP Assessment Report 08\_03\_13).

**Administrative processes developed to achieve targets.**

## **SECTION 5: ASSESSMENT OF THE BUDGET RESPONSIVENESS**

### **5.1 SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT & ALLOCATIVE EFFICIENCY**

#### **5.1.1 Introduction**

This section examines whether the tabled 2015/16 MTREF Budget is responsive from an economic and socio-economic perspective and whether the municipality is able, from its limited resources, to meet the legitimate expectations of the community for services. It further aims to test the allocative efficiency of the budget which in essence means that “expenditures should be based on (government) priorities and on effectiveness of (public) programmes. The budget system should spur reallocation from less to higher priorities and from less to more effective programmes”.

#### **5.1.2 Socio-economic context of Municipality**

<sup>[1]</sup>Current projections of global and national growth for 2015 suggest that slow economic growth is expected to persist. The Western Cape economy is forecast to grow at 2.1 per cent in 2015, and on average 2.7 per cent over the 2014 – 2019 period. Key recent economic developments at a macro level include the decline in oil prices, depreciation in the exchange rate and the recent moderation of the inflation rate which impact on national and regional growth prospects.

Key risks include energy supply constraints, and the resultant impact of lower investor confidence. The implication of the weak economic environment is a more constrained fiscal outlook, which has translated into expenditure reductions and tax proposals as highlighted in the National budget which requires a strong emphasis on balancing public finances while also targeting initiatives to support inclusive economic growth and job creation.

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<sup>[1]</sup> Western Cape Government Budget Overview of the Provincial Revenue and Expenditure 2015.

**Table 1 Socio-economic snapshot: Witzenberg Municipality**

Municipality	Population size				Unemployment Rate %		Youth Unemployment %		GDP (2013)			Human Development Index		Gini coefficient	
	2001	2011	2013	Average Annual Growth	2001	2011	2001	2011	GDP (R in Millions)	GDP Per capita 2013	Real GDP - R Growth (2000-2013)	2011	2012	2011	2012
Cape Winelands District	629 490	787 490	810 617	2.1%	17.0	14.2	22.2	17.1	30160	37252	4.0%	0.69	0.68	0.58	0.59
Witzenberg	83 570	115 946	120 094	3.1%	13.6	7.6	17.3	9.9	2616	21787	3.3%	0.65	0.65	0.59	0.59
Drakenstein	194 416	251 262	257 414	2.4%	22.8	17.6	29.5	24.6	9405	36535	3.2%	0.70	0.70	0.56	0.57
Stellenbosch	117 715	155 733	163 043	2.8%	16.9	15.2	23.1	21.5	10117		5.5%	0.71	0.71	0.60	0.61
Breede Valley	146 034	166 825	170 457	1.3%	19.7	14.4	25.0	14.4	4419	25923	2.5%	0.68	0.68	0.58	0.59
Langeberg	81 274	97 724	99 609	1.7%	12.2	11.3	16.0	15.1	3446	34592	5.0%	0.66	0.66	0.57	0.58

Source: Quantec

The Cape Winelands District (CWD) has an estimated population of 810 617 in 2013, with the second lowest population size municipality being Witzenberg, with an estimated population of 120 094. Over the 2001 to 2013 period, the Witzenberg population growth has been strongest in the region, growing at an average annual rate of 3.1 per cent.

The overall 2011 unemployment rate of 7.6 per cent as well as the youth unemployment rate of 9.9 per cent, which may appear relatively low given the higher national and provincial rates, remains a serious concern.

Within the Witzenberg economy, the largest contributing sectors to GDP during 2013 were Agriculture, forestry and fishing (29.1 per cent), Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (22.0 per cent), followed by Manufacturing (16.2 per cent).

**Table 2 Access to minimum basic services, 2011 - 2013**

Regional area	Water		Sanitation		Energy		Refuse Removal		Housing	
	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013
Cape Winelands	97.2%	97.1%	90.9%	90.8%	92.8%	92.6%	80.0%	79.9%	82.9%	82.6%
Witzenberg	98.5%	98.4%	91.6%	91.6%	93.3%	92.6%	69.8%	69.9%	87.0%	86.7%
Drakenstein	98.6%	98.6%	93.6%	93.5%	95.0%	94.9%	69.8%	69.9%	85.8%	85.5%
Stellenbosch	94.8%	94.7%	90.7%	90.6%	92.9%	92.8%	87.0%	87.0%	75.6%	75.2%
Breede Valley	96.5%	96.4%	88.2%	88.1%	88.4%	88.2%	75.2%	75.2%	78.7%	78.3%
Langeberg	97.8%	97.8%	89.0%	88.8%	88.4%	94.0%	71.6%	71.7%	91.2%	91.0%

Water: Piped water on community stand less than 200 m from dwelling

Sanitation: Flush toilet with septic tank

Energy: Electricity

Refuse removal: Removed by local authority at least once a week

Housing: Formal dwelling

Source: Quantec, 2014



Within the district context (2013), Witzenberg displays relatively good levels of access to housing (86.7 per cent), water (98.4 per cent), sanitation (91.6 per cent) and energy (92.6 per cent) as access levels for these services exceed the district averages. However, with respect to refuse removal (69.9 per cent), Witzenberg ranks below the district (76.6 per cent) and provincial (89.8 per cent) averages, and remains an area for improvement.

### **Current Economic Reality<sup>1</sup>**

The Cape Winelands District economy has strong agricultural origins, but with a well-diversified industrial base and strong linkages with its services industries, including tourism. During the previous upswing phase of the business cycle (2000 - 2007) real GDP growth averaged 4.6 per cent per annum. Exports are an increasingly important source of growth in the region and the 2009 recession impacted heavily, with GDP contracting by 2.8 per cent in that year.

The economy rebounded in 2010 - 2011, growing by a brisk 4.2 per cent in 2011; however, growth tapered off to 1.9 per cent in 2013 in line with the global and national economic slowdowns. Real GDP growth is expected to come in at 2.4 per cent in 2014 and to average 3.1 per cent per annum over the forecast period (2014 - 2019). The growth outlook has been scaled down substantially in view of weaker than expected growth in the post-financial crisis period and domestic labour market instability. This growth environment will present the CWD with development challenges.

Witzenberg's economic growth rate of 3.0 per cent is lower than its population growth rate (3.1 per cent) indicating a drop in per capita income over time and an increasing strain on municipal resources. The GDP per capita in Witzenberg Municipality is the lowest in the District at R21 787 per annum.

The municipality is ranked 14<sup>th</sup> in the Province. The ranking is determined by considering the Municipality's contribution to both the size and growth of the Provincial economy. The Municipality's percentage contribution to real GDP growth and size is 2.7 per cent.

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<sup>1</sup> Municipal Economic Review and Outlook 2014.

## Social indicators: education, health and crime

**Table 3 Social indicators: education, health and crime**

Municipality	Education			Health			Crime* (per 100 000 population)		
	Literacy (2011)	Matric pass rate (2014)	Average drop out rate (2012)	Full immunisation rate (2014)	Delivery rate to women under 18 years (2014)	ART patient load (2014)	Burglaries at residential properties (2013/14)	Drug related crime (2013/14)	Murder (2013/14)
Western Cape	87.2%	82.2%	38.9%	80.3%	6.3	159581	846	1430	49
Cape Winelands District	81.7%	83.3%		100.2%	8.4	17463	788	1254	34
Witzenberg	75.5%	75.1%	38.0%	66.7%	9.8	2786	620	2292	32
Drakenstein	84.8%	83.8%	28.6%	105.5%	7.4	5276	715	1109	30
Stellenbosch	84.9%	87.2%	31.9%	93.3%	5.7	3574	992	890	31
Breede Valley	82.1%	82.3%	40.9%	109.3%	7.3	4248	1548	1092	44
Langeberg	75.3%	84.4%	48.3%	63.4%	11.4	1579	647	1252	35

\*Crime rate per 100 000 population; based on Dept of Social Services 2013 population projections.

Source: Department of Social Development 2013 population projections

Education and training improves access to employment opportunities and helps to sustain and accelerate overall development. Education indicators show that Witzenberg is far less than the District in terms of literacy and the matric pass rate.

With a 2012 school drop-out rate of 38.0 per cent, it has the third highest drop-out rate in the District, slightly below the Provincial average.

The Cape Winelands District's full immunisation rate is 100.2 per cent. While Witzenberg has the second lowest in 2014 at 66.7 per cent, is below that of Province (80.3 per cent). Births to teenage mothers are often unplanned and places personal and financial pressures on young adults and those who support them. Witzenberg's delivery rate to women under 18 years of age is above the District and Provincial averages.

Personal impressions, as well as official statistics on safety and crime issues mould perceptions of areas as living spaces as well as places in which to establish businesses. In this way, crime can also have a significant impact on the economy. Witzenberg's burglaries at residential premises and murders (per 100 000 population) was below District and Provincial rates, however the municipality has a challenge with respect to drug related crime.

### 5.1.3 Key priorities in terms of IDP Strategic Objectives

Witzenberg Municipality has identified the following strategic objectives:

- Support Institutional Transformation & Development.

- Sustainable provision & maintenance of basic infrastructure.
- Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.
- Support the poor & vulnerable through programmes & policy.
- Create an enabling environment to attract investment & support local economy.

The 2015/16 MTREF budget breakdown in terms of the strategic objectives is indicated in the table below. Witzenberg Municipality budgeted for a total operating expenditure of R453.133 million and a total capital budget of R65.630 million in the 2015/16 financial year.

**Table 4 2015/16 MTREF budget breakdown of strategic objectives**

Strategic Objective	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework OPEX			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework CAPEX		
	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>						
Sustainable provision & maintenance of basic infrastructure	296 860	328 851	362 288	60 909	87 088	76 073
Provide for the needs of informal settlements through improved services	6 636	7 034	7 421			
Support Institutional Transformation & Development	37 838	40 825	43 357	380	35	37
Ensure financial viability.	32 689	34 706	36 563	350		
To maintain and strengthen relations with international- & inter-governmental partners as well as the local community through the creation of participative structures.	26 155	28 062	29 665			
Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.	46 136	49 636	44 084			
Support the poor & vulnerable through programmes & policy	5 058	4 368	4 620			
Create an enabling environment to attract investment & support local economy.	1 761	1 893	1 996	765		
<b>Total</b>	<b>453 133</b>	<b>495 375</b>	<b>529 994</b>	<b>65 630</b>	<b>88 523</b>	<b>76 110</b>

*Source: Witzenberg Municipality 2015/16 tabled budget*

The strategic objectives noted in budget Tables SA4, SA5 and SA6 for the 2015/16 MTREF are aligned to the current IDP strategic objectives.

The bulk of 2015/16 MTREF operating budget spending relates to the strategic objective to sustainable provision & maintenance of basic infrastructure (65.5 per cent for 2015/16); other large allocations are to provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home (10.1 per cent in 2015/16) and to support institutional transformation & development (8.3 per cent in 2015/16).

The 2015/16 MTREF capital budget is also very strongly focused on sustainable provision and maintenance of basic infrastructure (92.8 per cent), provide maintenance facilities that make citizens feel at home (49.1 per cent) and satisfied, and create an enabling environment to attract investment and support local economy (11.6 per cent in 2015/16).

### 5.1.4 Key priorities in terms of Allocation

Witzenberg Municipality has aligned its priorities to the millennium development goals, to the National, Provincial and Local priorities. A detailed discussion of the national and provincial strategic directives is provided in more detail in page 16 - 26 of the IDP. Reference is made to the Millennium Development goals, National Development Plan (2030), the draft Provincial Framework (Draft PSDF, Western Cape's Draft Strategic Plan). Alignment with of the District IDP Objectives with National Outcomes, Provincial PSOs, Millennium Development Goals, the NDP and are extensively provided for in the IDP in full.

The municipality's objectives on social development are aligned to the millennium development goals which include:

- Providing a safety net for vulnerable communities
- To improve safety and security through partnerships
- Provide facilities that make citizens feel at home
- Providing a safety net for vulnerable communities

### 5.1.5 Reconciliation of the IDP strategic objectives and capital expenditure budget

**Table 5 Key budget priorities**

R thousand	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	Composition			Change
Governance and administration	700			94 922	101 746	107 678	95 622	101 746	107 678	18.9%	17.4%	17.8%	6.1%
Executive and council	350	–	–	21 817	23 282	24 558	22 167	23 282	24 558	4.4%	4.0%	4.0%	5.3%
Budget and treasury office				38 806	41 198	43 411	38 806	41 198	43 411	7.6%	7.0%	7.2%	5.8%
Corporate services	350	–	–	34 300	37 266	39 708	34 650	37 266	39 708	6.8%	6.4%	6.55%	7.1%
Community and public safety	9 561	5 167	4 500	70 850	76 209	68 972	80 411	81 376	73 472	15.9%	13.9%	12.1%	-4.4%
Community and social services	1 841	700	–	17 707	17 831	18 943	19 548	18 531	18 943	3.9%	3.2%	3.1%	-1.6%
Sport and recreation	2 150	700	–	20 676	22 249	23 633	22 826	22 949	23 633	4.5%	3.9%	3.9%	1.8%
Public safety	3 570	3 767	4 500	20 980	23 634	21 770	24 550	27 401	26 270	4.9%	4.7%	4.3%	3.4%
Housing	–	–	–	11 487	12 495	4 626	11 487	12 495	4 626	4.8%	4.5%	4.70%	-36.5%
Health	–	–	–				–	–		1.7%	7.7%	3.4%	#DIV/0!
Economic and environmental services	7 840	17 255	21 787	33 037	31 376	34 397	40 877	48 631	56 184	7.2%	6.3%	6.4%	17.2%
Planning and development				8 961	9 608	10 102	8 961	9 608	10 102	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	6.2%
Road transport	7 840	17 255	21 787	23 146	20 767	23 238	30 986	38 022	45 025	6.1%	4.1%	4.3%	20.5%
Environmental protection		–	–	929	1 001	1 056	929	1 001	1 056	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	6.6%
Trading services	34 347	66 601	50 323	253 636	285 315	318 179	287 983	351 916	368 502	55.9%	57.5%	60.0%	13.1%
Electricity	7 760	9 765	10 170	183 879	207 603	234 662	191 639	217 368	244 832	40.5%	41.9%	44.2%	13.0%
Water	18 381	22 570	11 400	20 672	23 035	24 387	39 053	45 605	35 787	7.7%	5.0%	4.6%	-4.3%
Waste water management	4 816	21 416	11 533	23 094	26 855	29 406	27 910	48 271	40 939	5.0%	5.4%	5.5%	21.1%
Waste management	3 390	12 850	17 220	25 992	27 822	29 724	29 382	40 672	46 944	5.8%	5.6%	5.6%	26.4%
Other	–	–	–	687	728	768	687	728	768	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	5.7%
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	52 448	89 023	76 610	453 133	495 375	529 994	505 580	584 397	606 604	100%	100%	100%	#DIV/0!

Source: Witzenberg 2015/16 Budget A schedules

The trading services budget (R287.983 million in 2015/16), at 55.9 per cent of total budget, dominates spending patterns. This focus intensifies over the MTREF period.

The top five total expenditures per item for 2015/16 are as follows: Electricity (R207.603 million; 40.5 per cent), water (R39.053 million; 7.7 per cent); budget and

treasury office (38. 806 million; 7.6 per cent), corporate services (R34.650 million; 6.8 per cent), Waste Management (R29.382 million; 5.8 per cent) and waste water management (R43.861 million; 5.5 per cent).

### **5.1.6 Socio-economic impact of Main Priorities**

#### **Priority 1: Electricity**

The electricity allocations dominates within the operating budget (40.5 per cent), but less so in the capital budget (14.7 per cent). The municipality has, in its 2013/14 Annual Report indicated that there are currently no backlogs with respect to household access.

To assist in poverty relief in 2015/16 the Municipality aims to provide 50 kWh of free basic electricity to 5200 indigent households per month. The capital programme as per SA 36 makes provision for various electricity refurbishment, upgrades and installation projects.

#### **Electricity**

##### *Current reality*

In terms of Quantec projections 92.6 per cent of Witzenberg households had access to electricity in 2013.

**Table 6 Service Delivery Measurement: Energy**

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Household service targets</b>	1									
<b>Water:</b>										
Piped water inside dwelling		Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	2	10 835	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845	10 845
Using public tap (at least min.service level)		1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	4									
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		12 526	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536
Using public tap (< min.service level)	3									
Other water supply (< min.service level)	4									
No water supply										
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total number of households</b>	5	12 526	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536
<b>Sanitation/sewerage:</b>										
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)		10 296	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300	10 300
Flush toilet (with septic tank)		735	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730
Chemical toilet										
Pit toilet (ventilated)										
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)		1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691	1 691
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		12 722	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721
Bucket toilet										
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)										
No toilet provisions										
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total number of households</b>	5	12 722	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721	12 721
<b>Energy:</b>										
Electricity (at least min.service level)		1 768	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 769
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)		8 855	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		10 623	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625	10 625
Electricity (< min.service level)										
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)		2 190	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408
Other energy sources										
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		2 190	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408	2 408
<b>Total number of households</b>	5	12 813	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033	13 033
<b>Refuse:</b>										
Removed at least once a week		11 057	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		11 057	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067
Removed less frequently than once a week										
Using communal refuse dump										
Using own refuse dump										
Other rubbish disposal										
No rubbish disposal										
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total number of households</b>	5	11 057	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067	11 067
<b>Households receiving Free Basic Service</b>	7									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		4 788	4 767	4 262	5 200	5 200	4 075	5 200	5 200	5 200
Sanitation (free minimum level service)		4 788	4 767	4 262	5 200	5 200	4 075	5 200	5 200	5 200
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		4 788	4 767	4 262	5 200	5 200	4 075	5 200	5 200	5 200
Refuse (removed at least once a week)		4 788	4 767	4 262	5 200	5 200	4 075	5 200	5 200	5 200
<b>Cost of Free Basic Services provided (R'000)</b>	8									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		3 925	4 070	3 857	4 989	4 630	3 421	4 100	3 835	3 835
Sanitation (free sanitation service)		7 222	7 487	7 095	9 176	9 176	7 191	9 818	10 506	11 241
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		1 752	1 740	1 649	2 173	2 173	1 703	2 387	2 530	2 682
Refuse (removed once a week)		7 733	8 017	7 597	10 011	10 011	7 845	10 812	11 677	12 611
<b>Total cost of FBS provided (minimum social package)</b>		14 700	15 353	20 199	26 349	25 990	20 160	27 117	28 547	30 368
<b>Highest level of free service provided</b>										
Property rates (R value threshold)		85 000	85 000	85 000	85 000	85 000	85 000	85 000	85 000	85 000
Water (kilolitres per household per month)		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)		122	125	131	139	139	139	147	156	165
Electricity (kwh per household per month)		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Refuse (average litres per week)		120	134	140	149	149	149	157	167	177
<b>Revenue cost of free services provided (R'000)</b>	9									
Property rates (R15 000 threshold rebate)		NA	NA							
Property rates (other exemptions, reductions and rebates)		450	444	479	2 009	2 009	585			
Water		4 618	4 789	4 538	5 869	5 447	4 024	4 823	4 511	4 511
Sanitation		7 222	7 487	7 095	9 176	9 176	7 191	9 818	10 506	11 241
Electricity/other energy		1 947	1 933	1 832	2 415	2 415	1 892	2 652	2 811	2 980
Refuse		7 733	8 017	7 597	10 011	10 011	7 845	10 812	11 677	12 611
Municipal Housing - rental rebates										
Housing - top structure subsidies										
Other	6									
<b>Total revenue cost of free services provided (total social package)</b>		17 758	18 442	21 542	29 479	29 058	21 537	28 106	29 505	31 343

Source: Witzenberg Municipality 2015/16 tabled budget

Operating budget expenditure is mainly with respect to electricity distribution while capital expenditure is primarily geared towards the renewal of old/ageing electrical networks (R7.760 million/14.7 per cent of total capital budget).

Given that Witzenberg has the fastest growing population in the district reasonably good economic growth as well as having overall high growth potential, the challenge for the Witzenberg Municipality is to ensure that it factors in electricity capacity needs to ensure that it is able to keep up with any additional demand in terms of households and businesses.

### **Priority 2: Water**

The water function receives 4.5 per cent of the operating and 35 per cent of the capital budgets. Capital allocations in the outer MTREF years increase significantly from R6.048 million in 2015/16 to R31.242 million in 2016/17 and R27.305 million in 2017/18. The 2014 Witzenberg Socio-Economic Profile indicates that 98.4 per cent of households in the Witzenberg municipal area have access to basic water in 2013.

Witzenberg demonstrates good performance in both the outputs of the annual and mid-year performance. It is reported that all households in formal and informal areas have access to clean piped water with agreed service standards. The municipality also met its targets in terms of water connections.

To assist in poverty relief in 2015/16 the Municipality aims to provide 6 kilolitres of free basic water to 2 500 indigent households per month.

### **Priority 3: Budget and Treasury Office**

The budget and treasury office comes in as the third largest total budget expenditure item; making up 8.5 per cent of the operating budget and there was no allocation of the capital budget.

### **Priority 4: Corporate services**

The corporate services comes in as the fourth largest total budget expenditure item; making up 7.5 per cent of the operating budget and there was no allocation of the capital budget.

### **Priority 5: Waste Management**

The waste management function receives R25.992 million (5.7 per cent) of the operating and R3.390 million (6.4 per cent) of the capital budgets in 2015/16.

Access to refuse removal in the Witzenberg is at 69.9 per cent. This is below the Western Cape average of 79.9 per cent and the District average of 79.9 per cent in 2013. The 2013/14 Annual Report and 2014/15 Mid-year Report indicate that all households in formal and informal households have access to sanitation.

The IDP of the municipality states that there are no backlogs for formal as well as informal households within the municipal area. Table A10 indicates that the municipality projects to provide refuse removal services to 5 200 households at least once a week. The municipality's current free basic services package to indigent households includes free basic package for refuse removal. However the municipality did not indicate or include the free basic package for refuse.

## Budget and SDBIP Implications

The Municipality's 2015/16 draft MTREF Budget and draft SDBIP are well aligned as demonstrated by Supporting Table SA7 and the submitted draft SDBIP. Witzenberg Municipality has 5 Strategic focus areas (SFAs), 7 Strategic Objectives and 16 Priority Intervention Areas. These priorities are aligned to the Strategic Objectives (SOs), which in turn is aligned to the relevant SFAs. This alignment is carried through to the draft SDBIP where the KPIs are linked to each of the priority intervention areas.

### 5.1.7 Areas of interface (MFMA and PFMA)

The National Development Plan (NDP) aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality over the medium to long term. Each sphere of government has a role to play in supporting these objectives. The Western Cape Province and municipalities have embarked on a Joint Planning Initiative to improve coordination and integration of strategic planning, budgeting and implementation to join efforts to achieve the long term objectives of the NDP. The table below aims to illustrate the efforts of the Western Cape Province and the municipalities to address these objectives.

**Table 7 Areas of interface – national, provincial and local government**

Indicator	NDP Goals	Municipal Status Quo	Provincial Strategic Goal <small>Note</small>	Municipal KPA/KFA/SO	Provincial Interventions	Municipal Interventions
<b>Poverty</b>	For zero households to be below the R418 monthly income poverty line	8.3 per cent of Witzenberg households had an income of less than R400 per month.	1, 2, 3	Sustainable development of the municipal area.		Indigent support for basic services.
<b>Per Capita Income</b>	Per capita income of R110 000	The 2011 per capita income of R19 702 is below the starting point of R50 000 per capita on a national level in 2009.	1, 2, 3	Sustainable development of the municipal area.		



Indicator	NDP Goals	Municipal Status Quo	Provincial Strategic Goal <small>Note</small>	Municipal KPA/KFA/SO	Provincial Interventions	Municipal Interventions
<b>Inequality</b>	Gini-coefficient of 0.6	Gini-coefficient is already 0.59.	1, 2, 3	Sustainable development of the municipal area.		Indigent support for basic services.
<b>Unemployment</b>	6 per cent	17.6 per cent in 2011. The Municipality also has to play its part to raise employment in public employment programmes to a national 1 million in 2015 and 2 million by 2030.	1, 2, 3	Sustainable development of the municipal area.		EPWP 2015/16 367 full time equivalent job opportunities for year; 457 work opportunities.
<b>Education</b>	All children to have at least 2 years of pre-school education; 80 per cent of learners to get 50 per cent for grades 3, 6 and 9 literacy, mathematics and science. A learner retention ratio of 90 per cent.	2014 Matric pass rate of 75.1 per cent. 2014 Average Dropout rate of 38.0 per cent.	2	Sustainable development of the municipal area.	New secondary school; Two primary school upgrades.	
<b>Health</b>	Maternal mortality to fall from 500 to 100 per 100 000 live births.	Maternal mortality of 73 per 100 000 live births.	3	Sustainable development of the municipal area.	Two clinic replacements; New community day centre.	
<b>Economic Growth</b>	5.4 per cent per annum.	3.0 per cent per annum 2000 - 2013, was below target.	1	Sustainable development of the municipal area.	Three surfaced roads projects.	.
<b>Access to Basic Services</b>	Access to Electricity at 95 per cent. Expansion of the renewable energy sources including a national target of 5 million solar water heaters by 2030.	Access to Electricity at 92.6 per cent, target not met (Census 2011).	1, 4, 5	Access to affordable and reliable municipal infrastructure.		Renewal of old/ageing electrical networks/new networks.
	100 per cent access to clean potable water.	98.4 per cent access to clean water, target not yet met (Census 2011).	4, 5	Access to affordable and reliable municipal infrastructure.		.

Note: Refer to Provincial Strategic Goals listed hereunder.

Provincial Strategic Plan 2014 - 2019	
Provincial Strategic Goal 1 Create opportunities for growth and jobs	Provincial Strategic Goal 2 Improve education outcomes and opportunities for youth development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Building an appropriately skilled workforce</li> <li>■ Red Tape Reduction</li> <li>■ Strategic Catalytic Infrastructure and initiatives</li> <li>■ Green Economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Improve the level of language and mathematics in all schools</li> <li>■ Increase the number and quality of passes in the National Senior Certificate and equivalent qualifications</li> <li>■ Increase the quality of education provision in poorer communities</li> <li>■ Provide more social and economic opportunities for our youth</li> <li>■ Improve family support to children and youth, and facilitate development</li> <li>■ Improve literacy levels from Grade R-3</li> </ul>
Provincial Strategic Goal 3 Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills	Provincial Strategic Goal 4 Enable a resilient, quality and inclusive living environment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Healthy, Inclusive and Safe Communities</li> <li>■ Healthy workforce</li> <li>■ Healthy families</li> <li>■ Healthy youth</li> <li>■ Healthy children</li> <li>■ Wellness cluster</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Enhanced management of the ecological and agricultural resource base</li> <li>■ The Western Cape Sustainable Water Management Plan</li> <li>■ Air quality and climate change</li> <li>■ Western Cape climate change implementation framework</li> </ul>
Provincial Strategic Goal 5 Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Enhanced Governance</li> <li>■ Integrated Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Inclusive Society</li> </ul>
Game changers	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Growth and jobs through tourism, Agri-processing and Oil and Gas</li> <li>■ Energy Security</li> <li>■ e-Learning</li> <li>■ After School programmes for our youth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Reducing the impact of alcohol abuse on the population</li> <li>■ Water and Sanitation for all</li> <li>■ Integrated Better living model (Live-Work-Play)</li> <li>■ Broadband Infrastructure</li> </ul>

It is promising to note that there are already a number of areas of work that overlap. Further work in reconciling information and as well as future joint planning can still be strengthened.

### **5.1.8 Conclusion**

#### **Socio-economic reality**

- Witzenberg population growth has been strongest in the region, growing at an average annual rate of 3.1 per cent.
- Witzenberg's economic growth rate of 3.0 per cent is lower than its population growth rate (3.1 per cent) indicating a drop in per capita income over time and an increasing strain on municipal resources.
- Good household access to water, sanitation and electricity services (Census 2011); access to refuse removal service relatively low.

#### **Funding priorities**

- The Municipality has not indicated current challenges with respect to household access to basic services.
- It has, in the form of free basic services to indigent households, made provision for poverty relief for low income households.

#### **Main Risks/Threats**

- Access to sanitation remains the most significant service delivery backlog as 930 households in PA Hamlet are still not connected to a full waterborne sanitation service.
- There are major concerns in terms of drug related crimes, gangsterism and murders which could pose significant threats in terms of attracting investment, the tourism sector and service delivery in general.
- The municipality's budget for 2015/16 is relatively responsive to high population growth, low human development and high levels of inequality within the municipal area.

All the houses in PA Hamlet use waterborne sanitation service, although some are still septic tanks (±200 houses).

## SECTION 6: CREDIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE BUDGET:

### 6.1 REVIEW OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET

#### PART 6.1(1): THE BUDGET PERFORMANCE AS PER THE AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Table 8 Budgeted Performance against the Audited Performance**

R thousands	Adjusted Budget	Audited Outcome	Difference	Diff %	Adjusted Budget	Audited Outcome	Difference	Diff %	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Difference	Diff %
Description	2012/13	2012/13	2012/13	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	2013/14	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15
<b>Financial Performance</b>												
Property rates	45 107	45 123	16	0.04%	48 279	48 585	306	0.63%	50 572	50 572	-	0.00%
Service charges	214 939	207 843	-7 096	-3.30%	233 662	224 379	-9 283	-3.97%	249 150	249 150	-	0.00%
Investment revenue	1 957	2 054	97	4.96%	2 614	3 268	654	25.02%	2 199	2 199	-	0.00%
Transfers recognised - operational	80 710	72 698	-8 012	-9.93%	91 453	89 629	-1 824	-1.99%	72 271	88 529	16 258	22.50%
Other own revenue	20 596	26 072	5 476	26.59%	25 803	30 866	5 063	19.62%	27 668	30 744	3 076	11.12%
<b>Total Revenue (excl. capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>363 309</b>	<b>353 790</b>	<b>-9 519</b>	<b>-2.62%</b>	<b>401 811</b>	<b>396 727</b>	<b>-5 084</b>	<b>-1.27%</b>	<b>401 860</b>	<b>421 194</b>	<b>19 334</b>	<b>4.81%</b>
Employee costs	100 464	96 930	-3 534	-3.52%	110 663	105 570	-5 093	-4.60%	121 034	118 029	-3 005	-2.48%
Remuneration of councillors	7 091	6 932	-159	-2.24%	7 866	7 789	-77	-0.98%	8 364	8 364	-	0.00%
Depreciation & asset impairment	18 623	14 370	-4 253	-22.84%	21 454	16 247	-5 207	-24.27%	17 000	16 996	-4	-0.02%
Finance charges	14 617	13 141	-1 476	-10.10%	11 944	12 373	429	3.59%	13 085	13 070	-15	-0.11%
Materials and bulk purchases	122 259	118 181	-4 078	-3.34%	126 509	125 407	-1 102	-0.87%	147 150	147 150	-	0.00%
Transfers and grants	742	767	25	3.37%	871	812	-59	-6.77%	855	792	-63	-7.37%
Other expenditure	97 609	86 428	-11 181	-11.45%	123 228	113 639	-9 589	-7.78%	89 079	109 245	20 166	22.64%
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>361 405</b>	<b>336 749</b>	<b>-24 656</b>	<b>-6.82%</b>	<b>402 535</b>	<b>381 837</b>	<b>-20 698</b>	<b>-5.14%</b>	<b>396 567</b>	<b>413 646</b>	<b>17 079</b>	<b>4.31%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>1 904</b>	<b>17 041</b>	<b>15 137</b>	<b>795.01%</b>	<b>-724</b>	<b>14 890</b>	<b>15 614</b>	<b>-2156.63%</b>	<b>5 293</b>	<b>7 548</b>	<b>2 255</b>	<b>42.60%</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	74 823	73 786	-1 037	-1.39%	49 871	48 136	-1 735	-3.48%	45 796	52 760	6 964	15.21%
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>76 727</b>	<b>90 827</b>	<b>14 100</b>	<b>18.38%</b>	<b>49 147</b>	<b>63 026</b>	<b>13 879</b>	<b>28.24%</b>	<b>51 089</b>	<b>60 308</b>	<b>9 219</b>	<b>18.04%</b>
			-	0.00%			-	0.00%			-	0.00%
<b>Capital expenditure &amp; funds sources</b>				0.00%				0.00%				0.00%
<b>Capital expenditure</b>	<b>90 314</b>	<b>87 317</b>	<b>-2 997</b>	<b>-3.32%</b>	<b>61 313</b>	<b>60 858</b>	<b>-455</b>	<b>-0.74%</b>	<b>62 921</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>4 342</b>	<b>6.90%</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	90 314	74 008	-16 306	-18.05%	61 313	47 522	-13 791	-22.49%	47 796	54 787	6 991	14.63%
Public contributions & donations	-	701	701	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%
Borrowing	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%
Internally generated funds	-	12 608	12 608	0.00%	-	13 336	13 336	0.00%	15 125	12 476	-2 649	-17.51%
<b>Total sources of capital funds</b>	<b>90 314</b>	<b>87 317</b>	<b>-2 997</b>	<b>-3.32%</b>	<b>61 313</b>	<b>60 858</b>	<b>-455</b>	<b>-0.74%</b>	<b>62 921</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>4 342</b>	<b>6.90%</b>

Source: Audited AFS and the Annual Budget Schedules

### Findings

The above table is aligned to the A1 schedules as completed by the municipality and tabled before Council on the 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2015. It should be noted that the Audited outcomes in the above table are not in line with the Audited AFS.

The municipality recorded significant differences on some items between the adjusted budget and the audited annual financial statements on operating budget items for the two years under review. However, it should be noted that the differences are insignificant when comparing the totals.

It is noted that the situation highlighted above improved in both 2012/13 and 2013/14 audited outcomes with investment revenue, other own revenue and depreciation and asset impairment requiring further attention.

## Risk

The Municipality recorded significant differences between the budget and the audited annual financial statements for some of the budget line items which indicates that the budget projections and assumptions may not be credible. It should be noted that continuous and material under/ (over) budgeting poses a serious threat on municipal surpluses and proper planning.

## Recommendations






The municipality must base the revenue and expenditure projections on realistic and credible information to avoid significant variances at year-end.












The municipality should ensure that the 2012/13 and 2013/14 audit outcome differences and reasons for the adjustment budget are considered when compiling the main budget.





## PART 6.1(2): THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AS PER THE AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AS PER THE AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Table 9 Financial Performance as per the audited annual financial statements**

Financial ratios and norms		2010 Audited	2011 Audited	2012 Audited	2013 Audited	2014 Audited	COMMENTS	
<b>Debtors Management</b>								
6.43	Net debtors days: <b>≤ 30 days</b>	58 days	64 days	51 days	47 days	45 days	The ratio is decreasing over the period under review and is not within the acceptable norm.	
<b>Distribution Losses</b>								
6.44	Electricity Distribution Losses (Percentage): <b>7% - 10%</b>	8.47%	7.95%	8.54%	8.37%	9.46%	The ratio is fluctuating over the period under review and is within the acceptable norm.	
b6.45	Water Distribution Losses (Percentage): <b>15% - 30%</b>	34.61%	34.31%	31.60%	21.45%	27.07%	The ratio is fluctuating over the period under review and is within the acceptable norm.	
<b>Grant Dependency</b>								
6.49	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue(Including Agency Revenue): <b>None</b>	74.93%	79.45%	81.55%	78.93%	77.11%	The ratio is fluctuating over the period under review. No norm has been set.	
<b>Debt Management (Debt Impairment)</b>								
6.64	Bad Debts Written-off as % of Provision for Bad Debt: <b>100%</b>	54.93%	205.96%	6.05%	0.63%	0.03%	The ratio is fluctuating over the period under review and is within the acceptable norm.	

Financial ratios and norms		2010 Audited	2011 Audited	2012 Audited	2013 Audited	2014 Audited	COMMENTS	
<b>Expenditure Management</b>								
6.66	Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure / Total Operating Expenditure: <b>0%</b>	5.44%	5.41%	0.00%	0.13%	0.00%	The ratio result decreased over the period under review and is within the acceptable norm in the 2013/14 financial year.	
6.67	Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure: <b>25% - 40%</b>	30.55%	31.00%	31.99%	31.02%	30.16%	The ratio result fluctuates over the period but remains within the acceptable norm over the period under review.	
6.68	Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure: <b>2% - 5%</b>	2.32%	3.36%	3.19%	6.14%	9.70%	The ratio results increased over the period and are not within the acceptable norm.	
<b>Asset Management</b>								
6.82	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure: <b>10% - 20%</b>	10.76%	18.21%	18.56%	20.69%	13.47%	The ratio result fluctuates over the period, but remains within the acceptable norm over the period under review.	
6.83	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets (Carrying Value): <b>0%</b>	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%	0.08%	0.05%	The ratio result remains constant and is within the acceptable norm over the periods under review.	
6.84	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property (Carrying Value): <b>8%</b>	5.95%	2.53%	2.69%	2.24%	2.25%	The ratio results fluctuate over the period and are within the acceptable norm over the period under review.	
6.85	Depreciation/(Total Operating Revenue - Capital Grant): <b>None</b>	3.01%	4.11%	4.25%	4.02%	4.09%	The ratio results remains constant over the period of review, thus the municipality have a 4 % threshold for depreciation.	
<b>Liquidity Management</b>								
6.90	Cash/Cost Coverage Ratio (Excluding Unspent Conditional Grants): <b>1 - 3 months.</b>	1 month	0 month	1 month	1 month	1 month	The ratio result remains constant over the period and is within the acceptable norm.	
6.91	Current Ratio: <b>1.5 - 2 : 1</b>	1.09:1	1.05:1	0.98:1	1.14:1	1.26:1	The ratio results increases over the period of review, but are within the acceptable norm. The municipality has sufficient current assets to cover its short-term liabilities.	
<b>Liquidity Management</b>								
6.92	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure: 6% - 8%	7.69%	7.10%	6.52%	5.70%	4.79%	The ratio result decreases year-on-year over the period under review, but are still within the acceptable norm.	
6.93	Debt (Total Borrowings) / Revenue: <b>45%</b>	30.49%	24.53%	18.89%	14.45%	11.11%	The ratio result decreases year-on-year over the period under review and has remained within the acceptable norm.	

Financial ratios and norms		2010 Audited	2011 Audited	2012 Audited	2013 Audited	2014 Audited	COMMENTS	
<b>Budget Implementation</b>								
6.50	Operating Revenue Budget: <b>95% - 100%</b>	81.24%	97.31%	102.95%	96.19%	98.16%	The ratio fluctuated year-on-year, and is still within the acceptable norm.	
6.51	Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget: <b>95% - 100%</b>	92.84%	99.30%	100.71%	97.21%	96.76%	The ratio fluctuated year-on-year, and is still within the acceptable norm.	
6.87	Capital Expenditure Budget: <b>95% - 100%</b>	87.75%	87.64%	91.97%	96.68%	96.17%	The ratio result has increased over the period and is within the acceptable norm,	
6.69	Operating Expenditure Budget: <b>95% - 100%</b>	98.25%	101.45%	103.58%	91.46%	94.49%	The ratio result fluctuates over the period of review and remains below the acceptable norm.	

(Source: Witzenberg Municipality Audited AFS: (2009/10 – 2013/14)

## 6.1.1 Financial Position

### a. Debtors Management

- **Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets (Carrying Value):** At the end of the reporting date (2013/14) the municipality conducted an impairment of assets as required by the Standards of GRAP (GRAP 21 & 26) to alert management on the condition of assets. Although an amount of R278 483 was recognised as the impairment losses on PPE, the ratio result decreased to 0.04 per cent in 2013/14 and this is above the acceptable norm.
- **Net Debtors Days:** The debtor's collection period after impairment (GRAP 104) decreased from 47 days in 2012/13 to 45 days in 2013/14 financial year, which is higher than the norm of 30 days. Bad debts written off amounts to R8 000.00 as disclosed in the 2013/14 AFS. The debtors that are over 90 days outstanding for 2013/14 financial years amount to R71 million or 45 per cent of total consumer debtors of R157 million. The municipality has to implement strict credit control measures for the success of collection of debtors and this will improve the cash flow position of the municipality.

### a. Expenditure Management

- **Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure/Total Operating Expenditure:** The results of the ratio after Council condoned, decreased year on year. In 2012/13 financial year the ratio is at 0.13 per cent and decreased to 0 per cent in the 2013/14 financial year and considered to be immaterial.

The municipality reported in the (2013/14) audited AFS note 44.1 and 44.2 that all amounts incurred of irregular expenditure and unauthorised expenditure was condoned by council. The municipality are commended for not having any irregular expenditure and unauthorised expenditure.

- **Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure:** The results of the ratio for the five years of assessment fluctuates year on year. The ratio result increased from 6.14 per cent in 2012/13 to 9.70 per cent in 2013/14 which is above the acceptable norm of 5 per cent. This is due to an increased in contracted serves in the 2013/14 financial year of R16 million. These results may indicate that the municipality outsource some of the functions to consultants; these have increased drastically in 2013/14 financial year.

- ????

#### **b. Grant Dependency**

- **Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue (Including Agency Revenue):** The table above indicates a year-on-year fluctuations over the five years of assessment. The ratio result has decreased from 78.93 per cent in the 2012/13 financial year to 77.11 per cent in the 2013/14 financial year; the analysis reveals that the municipality is not dependent on capital grants and public donations for its day to day operations of the municipality.

#### **6.1.2 Budget Implementation**

- **Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator:** The table above indicates a year-on-year fluctuations over the five years of assessment. The ratio results increased from 91.46 per cent in 2012/13 to 94.49 per cent in the 2013/14 financial year, which is within the acceptable norm of 95 - 100 per cent. Although the ratio is within the norm the municipality has had an increase in Property rates of R8 million due to the inclusion of a DMA area, other income increased by R3.6 million due to more interest earned than was expected. There was also a decrease in depreciation of R5 million due to slow capital spending.

### **6.2 REVIEW OF THE NEW (2015/16) MTREF**

#### **PART 6.2(1): REVIEW OF THE BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS**

The assessment is based on the budget assumptions as per page 21 - 22 of the budget document of the municipality. The budget assumptions are reviewed for completeness, credibility and reasonableness as it forms the basis upon which the new MTREF is prepared.



**Table 10 Budget Assumptions**

No	Description of the Budget Assumptions
1.	Salary increase based on CPIX 5.5.0% plus 2.0% plus 2.5% notch increase for qualifying employees in terms of the national agreement reached between SALGA and the unions.
2.	It is assumed that costs for services will increase in line with the CPIX. The current oil price is a concern and it is expected that the fuel price hikes will have a substantial effect on expenditure.
3.	Depreciation on new capital expenditure is calculated at a varying rate ranging between 3 and 20 years depending on the nature of the asset.
4.	It is assumed that municipal infrastructure and assets will be maintained as per previous years and that no major breakages will take place during the financial year.
5.	It is assumed that interest rates will be stable during the financial year, but the provision for capital has not been decreased.
6.	It is assumed that electricity tariffs of Eskom will increase by 14.24% as from 1 July 2015, as approved by NERSA with an additional 2c/kWh as per the national budget speech of the minister.
7.	It is assumed that the total households in the municipal area (the tax base) will stay stable during the financial year.
8.	The Municipality's collection rate is set at an average of 96%.
9.	It is assumed that the National and Provincial grants as per Division of Revenue Act (DORA) which has been included in the budget will be received during the 2015/2016 financial year.
10.	It is assumed that the number of indigents will not increase to more than 3 000 during the financial year due to the adjustments to the indigent policy approved during September 2011.

*Source: Draft 2015/16 Annual Budget of the Municipality*

## Findings

The overall budget assumptions are credible and reasonable but not fully complete due to the following:

- No information in the budget on the filling of vacancies during the year and over the MTREF.
- Municipality collection rate is set at 96 per cent; however, the current situation shows that the outstanding debt is increasing year-on-year.

## Risk

In order to come up with a credible budget, assumptions must be made about internal and external factors that may affect the budget.

## Recommendations

The Municipality needs to provide complete list of assumptions as the basis for budget compilation in the final budget as informed by regulation 16 of the MBRR (Schedule A) which must include, but not limited to:

- The growth in the local economy;
- The municipality's credit rating;
- Efficiencies and cost containment; and
- Ability to spend and deliver on programmes.

## PART 6.2(2): SURPLUS/DEFICIT FOR TRADING SERVICES

**Table 11 Revenue and Expenditure link – Trading and Economic Services**

Standard Classification R thousand	Operating Revenue			Operating Expenditure			Net Results (Surplus or Deficit)		
	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<i>Trading services</i>	299 429	363 172	378 753	253 636	285 315	318 179	45 792	77 857	60 574
Electricity	202 830	228 761	256 571	183 879	207 603	234 662	18 951	21 158	21 909
Water	52 665	59 798	50 888	20 672	23 035	24 387	31 993	36 762	26 500
Waste water management	23 371	52 878	40 963	23 094	26 855	29 406	277	26 023	11 557
Waste management	20 563	21 736	30 331	25 992	27 822	29 724	(5 428)	(6 086)	608

Source: PT generated based on A1 - Budget Schedules

## Findings

The comparisons indicate that three of the four trading services generate a surplus over the 2015/16 MTREF period. The surpluses however are as a result of huge increases in the tariffs which are above the CPI benchmark.

It is noted that for waste management, the municipality has budgeted a deficit for the 2015/16 and 2016/17 financial years. It should also be noted that this item is not very profitable due to increases in general expenditure such as petrol and diesel and the cost of remuneration which contribute to deficit.

Free basic services comprises of electricity; water; sanitation; and refuse removal which amount to expenditure cost of R29.42 million and revenue loss of R46.91 million in the 2015/16 financial year. The municipality provides free basic services and rebates in line with the national guidelines (6kl water, 50kWh electricity and rebates on property tax to registered indigent residents). The indigent households are projected to remain unchanged at 5 200 over the 2015/16 MTREF, the same number projected for 2014/15 financial year.

It should be noted that an allocation of R54.85 million is provided for in the LGES formula for 2015/16 financial year in respect of basic services to poor households (only) and not to those who can afford to pay. The package of free basic services comprises of electricity, water, sanitation, refuse removal and property rates.

## Risks

Waste management tariffs are not cost-reflective, which will affect the cost of maintenance and renewal of equipment required to provide the service as well as the provision for land-fill sites. This will also require cross-subsidisation from other services to ensure that waste management operations are rendered optimally.

High tariff increases and additional levies may lead to unaffordability to pay and increases in outstanding debt therefore a balance between increases and level of service should be optimised.

## Recommendation

Waste management as a service should be in a position to finance its costs.

Tariff increases must be in a manner that they do not adversely influence increase in debtors which will compromise municipality's revenue.

## PART 6.2(3): THE CREDIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE BUDGET

### A. THE BUDGET OVERVIEW

**Table 12 Budget Overview**

Witzenberg Municipality							
R thousand	Audited Outcomes			Current Year	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 Adjusted	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
Total Revenue (excl. capital transfers and contributions)	294 082	353 791	396 726	421 195	452 076	479 068	506 942
Total Operating Expenditure	299 772	336 749	381 837	413 646	453 133	495 375	529 994
Surplus/(Deficit)	(5 690)	17 041	14 889	7 549	(1 057)	(16 307)	(23 052)
Total Capital Expenditure	68 198	87 318	60 858	67 263	52 448	89 023	76 610
<u>Non Cash Items</u>	33 137	34 093	44 072	31 070	44 808	54 120	58 710
Debt impairment	20 637	19 723	27 825	18 000	20 754	21 640	19 665
Depreciation & asset impairment	12 500	14 370	16 247	13 070	24 054	32 480	39 045
Total Restated Result	27 447	51 134	58 962	38 618	43 751	37 814	35 659
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>367 970</b>	<b>424 067</b>	<b>442 695</b>	<b>480 909</b>	<b>505 581</b>	<b>584 398</b>	<b>606 603</b>

Source: PT generated based on A1 - Budget Schedules

## Findings

The Municipality has tabled deficit budgets for the 2015/16 MTREF period which is mainly caused by depreciation and asset impairment and debt impairment. The non-cash items amounts to R44.81 million, R54.12 million and R58.71 million over the MTREF period and if discounted from the total budget deficit, the outcome results to a restated budget surplus of R43.75 million, R37.81 million and R35.66 million.

It should however be noted that depreciation is an expenditure which should be supported by cash surpluses to make provision for the replacement of assets in the future.

## Risk

The growing budget deficit trends over the MTREF need to be monitored because if it goes beyond the non-cash items there will be a sustainability risk.

## Recommendations

The municipality must ensure that tariffs are cost reflective to yield maximum return striking a good balance between affordability and profit generation.

The municipality is further reminded of MFMA Circular 75 which indicates that the depreciation and asset impairment is the cost price reflecting in the A4 and should therefore be treated as an expense.

## B. REVIEW OF THE OPERATING REVENUE BUDGET

**Table 13 Operating Revenue**

Description R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			% Growth rates: MTREF Budget			
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD Actual (Feb 2015)	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	2014/15- 2015/16 (YOY)	2015/16- 2016/17 (YOY)	2016/17- 2017/18 (YOY)	2014/15 - 2017/18 (AVE)
<b>Revenue By Source</b>													
Property rates	36 905	44 076	47 327	49 753	49 753	50 078	55 316	59 769	64 567	11%	8%	8%	9%
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	1 042	1 047	1 258	819	819	938	860	912	962	5%	6%	6%	6%
Service charges - electricity revenue	128 156	146 639	156 352	183 430	183 430	103 476	198 529	222 442	249 235	8%	12%	12%	11%
Service charges - water revenue	26 295	27 856	33 737	32 450	32 450	20 124	34 986	37 053	39 041	8%	6%	5%	6%
Service charges - sanitation revenue	11 992	16 011	16 984	15 260	15 260	12 882	18 484	19 474	20 402	21%	5%	5%	10%
Service charges - refuse revenue	13 997	16 216	17 221	17 550	17 550	12 304	19 321	20 419	21 442	10%	6%	5%	7%
Service charges - other	158	1 121	85	460	460	81	482	511	540	5%	6%	6%	6%
Rental of facilities and equipment	7 016	6 761	7 762	7 267	7 267	6 044	8 159	8 546	8 923	12%	5%	4%	7%
Interest earned - external investments	2 070	2 054	3 268	2 199	2 199	2 238	2 996	3 080	3 161	36%	3%	3%	14%
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	3 799	4 748	6 077	4 651	4 651	4 823	4 883	5 176	5 461	5%	6%	6%	6%
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fines	897	760	7 625	5 437	8 437	1 353	8 559	8 712	6 027	1%	2%	-31%	-9%
Licences and permits	168	125	166	274	274	123	288	305	322	5%	6%	6%	6%
Agency services	2 853	3 051	3 326	3 218	3 218	2 553	3 602	3 674	3 844	12%	2%	5%	6%
Transfers recognised - operational	54 209	72 698	89 629	72 271	88 529	54 080	82 725	84 134	77 893	-7%	2%	-7%	-4%
Other revenue	4 237	10 624	5 910	4 318	4 394	2 958	4 584	4 855	5 120	4%	6%	5%	5%
Gains on disposal of PPE	289	3	-	2 502	2 502	-	8 302	2	3	232%	-100%	6%	46%
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>294 082</b>	<b>353 791</b>	<b>396 726</b>	<b>401 861</b>	<b>421 195</b>	<b>274 055</b>	<b>452 076</b>	<b>479 068</b>	<b>506 942</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>

Source: 2015/16 Budget Schedules (A4-FinPerf-Re) and NT C4

## **Findings**

### **a) Property Rates**

Property rates are third biggest component accounting for 12 per cent of the 2015/16 operating revenue budget.

Total property rates revenue increased by 11 per cent from the previous year's adjusted budget and the proposed property rates tariff increase is 15.7 per cent. It is noted that the increase exceeds the headline inflation increase of 4.8 per cent as published in MFMA Circular 75. This is not in line with the growth in revenue and the assumption that the tax base will remain unchanged. The Municipality needs to substantiate the above inflation increase in tariff as this could lead to increase in debtors due to unaffordable rates.

It has been noted that the first R100 000 of the municipal valuation of property of indigent households are exempt from property rates and this figure has increased by R15 000 compared to last year.

The outstanding debt for property rates increased by R2.02 million or 12.2 per cent meanwhile a month-on-month decrease of 0.7 per cent was noted during February 2015 and is commendable. The municipality has indicated that problems is being experienced to deliver accounts in areas where street names and numbers is not visible which result in no debt collection. This is substantiated by the fact that 84.8 per cent of debtors from this source as at 28 February 2015 were older than 90 days.

The municipality highlighted that the naming and numbering of street names is still work in progress for the newly-built houses and as soon as the process is complete it will assist the collection of debt.

### **b) Service Charges: Electricity**

Electricity sales are a major component accounting for 44 per cent of the total operating revenue budget. The Municipality's total revenue generation is highly dependent on the effectiveness on collecting revenue from this source of income and other main sources.

Total electricity revenue increased by 8 per cent from the previous year and the tariff increase amounts to 12.2 per cent on average which in line with the Eskom price increase. It should be noted that the tariff increase is above the CPI of 4.8 per cent. The discouragement by Eskom to consume less electricity and the current load

shedding experienced in the country further has a negative impact on the revenue generation of this service.

The outstanding debtors for electricity increased by R3.66 million or 24.1 per cent and on an annual basis and increased by 15.6 per cent month-on-month which is higher than the average tariff increase for electricity in the current budget. This indicates a risk as tariffs might be considered to be unaffordable.

The municipality indicated that It is problematic to collect debt in Prince Alfred's Hamlet and Op die Berg because the municipality does not supply electricity in these areas and can therefore not disconnect electricity.

The projected collection rate of 99 per cent for electricity raises questions when compared to the year-to-date collection of 95 per cent as at end February and the year-on year growth of debtors.

The municipality has implemented the inclining block tariff structure as prescribed by NERSA. Municipality has also indicated that the increase in consumer tariff from 2015/16 will have a negative impact in the long run and the municipality has no control over these increases as they are approved by NERSA.

The municipality indicated that currently 57 per cent of households are provided with prepaid electricity meters which reduce the risk of overdue debtors.

### **c) Service Charges: Water**

Water accounts for 8 per cent of the total operating revenue budget and total water revenue increased by 8 per cent from previous year's adjusted budget which is in line with the tariff increase of 8 per cent for the 2015/16 year.

It is also noted that the consumer debtors related to water are showing a year-on-year increase of R7.54 million or 19.5 per cent as at 28 February 2015 which is an indication that the tariff increases over the three years are unrealistic as they are likely to result to higher debtors or possibly not all the indigent households are registered as such.

Municipality indicated that no prepaid water meters are used by the municipality of which this could assist with the credit control within the municipality if implemented as 84.1 per cent of debtors for this service as at 28 February 2015 were older than 90 days.

#### **d) Service Charges: Sewerage**

The total budgeted revenue from this source constitutes only 4 per cent of the 2015/16 operating revenue budget.

The Sewerage revenue is projected to increase by 21 per cent and the proposed tariff increase is 7 per cent which is above the inflation rate recommended by National Treasury. The revenue growth for this source is way too high compared to the increase in the proposed tariffs of 7 per cent. The municipality indicated that the increase is mainly in the industrial effluent not the actual sewerage services by the residence.

Consumer debtors related to sanitation are showing a year-on-year increase of R4.10 million or 23.3 per cent as at 28 February 2015 which indicates that the 7 per cent tariff increase will not be affordable. The high revenue growth is also a concern given that 86.5 per cent of outstanding debtors as at 28 February 2015 were older than 90 days, an indication that most of the consumers are either taking longer to pay or are not paying at all.

The year-to-date revenue performance for sanitation revenue shows that 84.4 per cent of the budget has been generated to the end of February 2015 whilst the Municipality has projected a collection rate of 89 per cent for 2015/16 financial year.

#### **e) Service charges: Refuse Removal**

The total budgeted revenue from this source constitutes 4 per cent of the total operating revenue budget.

The projected tariff increase for 2015/16 is 8 per cent which is above the inflation rate recommended by National Treasury and the 2014/15 projected revenue increase for this source is 10 per cent.

The outstanding debtors for refuse removal increased by R4.16 million or 18.7 per cent on an annual basis which is higher than the average tariff increase of the current budget. The revenue growth is also a concern given that 87.5 per cent of outstanding debtors as at 28 February 2015 were older than 90 days, an indication that most of the consumers are either taking longer to pay or are not paying at all. This indicates a risk as tariffs might be considered not affordable.

The in-year revenue performance for refuse removal shows that 70.1 per cent of the budget has been generated up to the end of February 2015 whilst the Municipality projected a collection rate of 88 per cent.

#### **f) Rental of facilities and equipment**

Rental of facilities contribute to 2 per cent of the total 2015/16 operating budget which is not a significant component in the operating revenue budget. This item indicates a revenue growth of 12 per cent which is way above the inflation targets.

The current year-to-date performance is at 83 per cent and this could justify the budgeted amounts for 2015/16 MTREF. However, it is noted that the municipality had under collection of 15.4 per cent and 5.4 per cent in 2012/13 and 2013/14 respectively. The municipality is requested to reconsider the likelihood of realising the revenue with the final budget.

#### **g) Interest earned - external investments**

Interest earned on external Investments contributes 1 per cent of the total operating revenue budget with a year-on year growth of 36 per cent when compared to the 2014/15 adjusted amount. The municipality indicated that the estimate is based on the current year actual till middle March 2015. During the cause of the year the municipality has more funds available for investments, as the expenditure increases only after the first six month of the financial year and short term investment during the year.

#### **h) Fines**

The total budgeted revenue from fines is not a significant part of the budget and only accounts for 2 per cent.

The year-to-date revenue performance as 28 February 2015 for fines shows that only 16 per cent of the budget has been generated to date and based on this performance, municipality indicated that the year-on-year revenue growth of 1 per is budgeted in terms of IGRAP1.

#### **i) Transfers recognised – Operational**

This item represents 18 per cent contribution to the total operating revenue and the municipality projected a negative year-on-year growth mainly because of the Human Settlements Development Grant which was reduced from an adjusted budget amount of R44.72 million in 2014/15 to R7.55 million in 2015/16. The negative growth in 2017/18 financial year is affected by the same grant which is projected to be reduced by R10 million from R48 million in 2016/17 to R38 million.

Grants and subsidies for 2015/16 MTREF are not line with all the national transfers as per the Division of Revenue Bill and the Western Cape Provincial Gazette and an amount of R82.73 million in Table A4 does not reconcile with the total operating



transfers and grants of R78.29 million in Table SA18. The municipality included R378 000, R399 000 and R418 000 from Department of Local Government which are the amounts that are not in the Provincial Gazette and inflated the Municipal Infrastructure Grants amounts for the outer two years by R538 000 and R353 000 respectively.

The Municipality is advised to comply with the roll-over application process for the 2014/15 process if there happens to be unspent conditional grants at the end of the financial year.

### **Risks**

Year-on-year increase in tariffs and rates that are higher than the indicative inflation rates could result in affordability challenges for rate payers raising the risk associated with increase in debtors and bad debts.

Unaffordable tariff increases are likely to affect the projected collection rates in some of own revenue items given the high amount of debtors outstanding for more than 90 days.

The inclusion of amounts that are neither in the DoRB nor the Provincial Gazette have inflated the budget and will raise public expectations which will not be met.

### **Recommendations**

Tariff increases and revenue growth trends that exceed the inflation targets must be substantiated in the budget document by highlighting the factors that have led to the municipality's projections.

The Municipality is encouraged to strictly implement credit control measures in order to curb the increasing debt. The Municipality should make appropriate provision for debt impairment given the continuous increasing trend year-on-year that might likely result in write-offs during 2016.

Operating transfers needs to reflect the exact allocations that were published to the municipality through the DoRB and the Provincial Gazette except where there are written agreements from the transferring officer(s) confirming that such allocations will be transferred to the municipality.

## C. REVIEW OF THE OPERATING EXPENDITURE BUDGET

**Table 14 Operating Expenditure**

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure			% Growth rates: MTREF Budget			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD Actual (Feb 2015)	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2	2014/15-2015/16 (YOY)	2015/16-2016/17 (YOY)	2016/17-2017/18 (YOY)	2017/18-2018/19 (AVE)
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>													
Employee related costs	88 675	96 930	105 570	121 034	118 029	79 614	129 643	139 906	147 866	10%	8%	6%	8%
Remuneration of councillors	6 639	6 932	7 789	8 364	8 364	5 061	8 949	9 576	10 103	7%	7%	6%	7%
Debt impairment	20 637	19 723	27 825	15 000	18 000	2 077	20 754	21 640	19 665	15%	4%	-9%	3%
Depreciation & asset impairment	12 500	14 370	16 247	17 000	16 996	-	24 054	32 480	39 045	42%	35%	20%	32%
Finance charges	13 981	13 141	12 373	13 085	13 070	5 950	13 315	12 860	12 488	2%	-3%	-3%	-1%
Bulk purchases	102 548	118 181	125 407	147 150	147 150	74 257	162 744	184 957	210 116	11%	14%	14%	13%
Other materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%
Contracted services	9 576	8 838	9 904	11 683	12 143	6 974	12 084	12 965	13 561	0%	7%	5%	4%
Transfers and grants	794	767	812	855	792	611	831	881	930	5%	6%	6%	5%
Other expenditure	43 859	57 792	74 960	62 397	79 102	47 575	80 758	80 109	76 219	2%	-1%	-5%	-1%
Loss on disposal of PPE	563	75	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>299 772</b>	<b>336 749</b>	<b>381 837</b>	<b>396 567</b>	<b>413 646</b>	<b>222 119</b>	<b>453 133</b>	<b>495 375</b>	<b>529 994</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>9%</b>

Source: Budget Schedules A4

### Findings

#### a) Employee related costs

Employee related costs (inclusive of remuneration of councillors) constitute 30.59 per cent of the total operating expenditure and is within the norm of 25 – 40 per cent. The year-on-year growth of 10 per cent exceeds the 4.4 per cent guideline provided by MFMA Circular 75 for salary increase for the 2015/16 financial year.

The municipality indicated that reason for higher increase in expenditure for this item is due to the yearly increase of 7.5 per cent in salaries as negotiated at the bargaining council as well as the notch increases for qualifying employees.

It is indicated on supporting Table SA24 that the municipality will add 12 contract positions and decrease permanent positions by 2 employees. It is also indicated that the municipality itself cannot create internal job opportunities as it will lead to increased tariffs and more outstanding debt in respect of service charges.

It is also noted that overtime is projected to decrease slightly by 0.6 per cent in the 2015/16 budget year when compared to the current budget and both current and budgeted overtime amount are below the 5 per cent National Treasury guidelines.

Overtime trends indicate municipality's commitment to operate efficiently and the application of cost containment measures.

## **b) Remuneration of councilors**

Remuneration of councilors constitutes 2 per cent of the total 2015/16 operating expenditure budget and the year-on-year comparison indicates a growth which is above the inflation targets.

The Municipality is reminded that Government Gazette 38608 for the determination of upper limits of salaries, allowances' and benefits of different members of council has been published on 25 March 2015 and can be used as a guide to project year-on-year growth.

It is also noted that the municipality does not provide cellphone allowance to its councilors and senior managers.

## **c) Debt impairment**

Debt impairment contributes 5 per cent to the total operating expenditure and indicates a huge growth when compared to 2014/15 adjusted budget.

It should be noted that consumer debtors as reported in February 2015 showed an increasing trend in debtors over 90 days and this could justify the increase of 15 per cent in expenditure for this item.

The overspending on this item identified on the 2011/12 and 2012/13 Financial Statements must be taken into account when budgeting for 2015/16 financial year. The municipality is acknowledging the fact that debt collection remains a challenge but all debt collection processes must be exhausted before bad debts can be written off.

## **d) Depreciation and asset impairment**

Depreciation and asset impairment represents 5 per cent of the total operating expenditure budget which is the fourth biggest expenditure item of the budget. The average growth amounts to 32 per cent over the MTREF.

It is also noted that the municipality had an underspending in 2011/12, 2012/13 and 2013/14 financial years as per the audited Annual Financial Statements and this poses questions on the credibility of the 2015/16 MTREF budgeted growth trends.

## **e) Bulk purchases**

Bulk purchases constitute 36 per cent of the total operating expenditure budget and the year-on-year is mainly attributed to the 14.2 per cent price hike in bulk electricity supplied by Eskom, the 2c/kWh announced by the minister and expected growth in

demand. It should also be noted that bulk electricity contributes 100 per cent to the draft bulk purchases budget.

The percentage growth in revenue is lower than the increase in bulk tariff increase and the possible reason for that could be the effects of load shedding which directly contributes to lower consumption/usage of electricity.

#### **f) Repairs and Maintenance**

The National Treasury norm for this ratio is that repairs and maintenance should not be less than 8 per cent of the total property plant and equipment. Table A9 indicates an average expenditure of 3.5 per cent through the 2015/16 MTREF which is way below the norm. It appears that the municipality is not spending adequate funds towards repairing its assets.

#### **g) Other expenses**

Other expenditure constitutes 18 per cent average over the MTREF of the total operating expenditure budget and reflects an overall growth of 2 per cent mainly as a result of operating portion of the Human Settlements Development Grant. A growth of 11 per cent in general expense and 17 per cent in repairs and maintenance are noted while these are the two major contributors to other expenditures at 29.6 per cent and 27 per cent respectively. The negative growth trends over the MTREF are mainly as a result of other operating grant expenditure that went down from R7.84 million in 2015/16 to R2.82 million in 2016/17 and Human Settlements Development Grant which is not budgeted in 2017/18 from R8 million in 2016/17.

In terms of the cost containment measures/non-priority spending listed in MFMA Circular 70, no excessive amounts for the identified items are noted except for the 15.6 per cent increase which is noted for advertising costs. This item was identified to have underspent against the adjusted budget in the 2012/13 and 2013/14 audited Annual Financial Statements and the municipality must use that trend as a base to project future expenditure.

#### **Risks**

Growth trends in excess of inflation indicators, not in line with past performance trends and that are not substantiated in the budget document are likely to result to similar trends of underperformance as observed in the previous financial years.

Provision for repairs and maintenance over the MTREF is below the norm and this could affect the effective performance of assets over their useful life.

## Recommendations

Growth trends and assumptions above inflation indicators must be substantiated in the budget document.

Sufficient provision must be made for repairs and maintenance to ensure that assets are properly maintained to avoid interruptions in service delivery.

## D. THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BUDGET

**Table 15 Capital Expenditure**

Vote Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			% Growth rates: MTREF Budget			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD Actual (Feb 2015)	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	2014/15- 2015/16 (YOY)	2015/16- 2016/17 (YOY)	2016/17- 2017/18 (YOY)	2014/15 - 2017/18 (AVE)
<b>Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>													
<i>Governance and administration</i>	1 090	2 069	1 348	1 600	1 652	111	700	-	-	-58%	-100%		
Executive and council	104	0	440	100	133		350	-	-	163%	-100%		
Budget and treasury office	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	0%	0%		
Corporate services	986	2 069	908	1 500	1 519	108	350	-	-	-77%	-100%		
<i>Community and public safety</i>	6 773	9 535	20 905	8 489	9 068	3 895	9 561	5 167	4 500	5%	-46%	-0.13	-18%
Community and social services	679	169	8 088	5 689	6 235	3 718	1 841	700	-	-70%	-62%	-1.00	-77%
Sport and recreation	4 886	6 917	12 364	2 800	2 822	171	2 150	700	-	-24%	-67%	-1.00	-64%
Public safety	1 202	2 448	425	-	10	6	3 570	3 767	4 500	35600%	6%	0.19	11875%
Housing	6	1	27	-	-		2 000	-	-		-100%	-	-50%
Health	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	0%	0%	-	0%
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>	21 450	25 986	9 803	6 029	13 004	(1 589)	7 840	17 255	21 787	-40%	120%	0.26	36%
Planning and development	10	139	75	82	58		-	-	-	-100%	0%	-	-33%
Road transport	21 378	25 847	9 515	5 713	12 712	(1 636)	7 840	17 255	21 787	-38%	120%	0.26	36%
Environmental protection	62	-	213	235	235	47	-	-	-	-100%	0%	-	-33%
<i>Trading services</i>	38 885	49 728	28 803	46 804	43 539	17 287	34 347	66 601	50 323	-21%	94%	-0.24	16%
Electricity	3 601	2 169	2 854	5 100	5 250	603	7 760	9 765	10 170	48%	26%	0.04	26%
Water	20 789	25 292	9 722	18 397	17 533	3 432	18 381	22 570	11 400	5%	23%	-0.49	-7%
Waste water management	12 955	16 025	12 578	17 999	17 129	13 251	4 816	21 416	11 533	-72%	345%	-0.46	76%
Waste management	1 541	6 241	3 649	5 308	3 626		3 390	12 850	17 220	-7%	279%	0.34	102%
<i>Other</i>	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		0%	-	0%
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>	<b>68 198</b>	<b>87 318</b>	<b>60 858</b>	<b>62 922</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>19 703</b>	<b>52 448</b>	<b>89 023</b>	<b>76 610</b>	<b>-22%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>-0.14</b>	<b>11%</b>

Source: 2015/16 Budget Schedules (A4-FinPerf-Re) and NT C4

## Findings

The total capital budget for the 2015/16 financial year decreases by R14.82 million or 22 per cent from the 2014/15 adjusted budget with a substantial growth in 2016/17 financial year and that is influenced by the Provincial government allocations which will be discussed under funding sources.

It is noted that the main focus of the proposed capital budget is on new assets, which accounts for 67 per cent of the total budget, water and electricity (reticulation) accounts for 33.4 per cent of the draft budget and followed by electricity transmission & reticulation contributing 20.8 per cent. The balance of the

budget, 33 per cent, will be spent on renewal of existing assets. Trading services, although showing a negative year-on-year growth in 2015/16, constitutes 65.49 per cent of the total capital budget.

As per National Treasury circular 55, municipalities are advised to allocate at least 40 per cent of its capital budget to the renewal of existing infrastructure to secure the ongoing health of municipal infrastructure.

The review of the capital budget indicates that 48.3 per cent of the capital budget consist of multi-year capital projects and 51.6 per cent consist of single year projects. The municipality is reminded of section 16(3) of the MFMA, which allows a municipality to appropriate large capital budgets for three financial years to enable municipalities to improve planning and initiate procurement processes earlier for capital projects in the two outer years of the MTREF.

### **Risks**

The current spending of the capital budget is of concern as only R19.70 million or 29.3 per cent of the adjusted R67.26 million has been spent to date. Although it is in line with previous years' trends when the municipality managed to spend 96.2 per cent of the capital budget, it remains a risk until the budget is fully spent.

The reprioritisation of the budget, especially from economic and environmental services, can affect the functionality of departments rendering those services.

### **Recommendations**

The municipality is encouraged to start early with the planning phases capital budget in order to speed up the municipal spending in the next financial year.

Reprioritisation from other departments should be carefully managed to ensure that it does not compromise service delivery.

## E. THE CAPITAL FUNDING BUDGET

**Table 16 Capital Funding by source**

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding													
Vote Description  R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			Revenue & Expenditure Framework			% Growth rates: MTREF Budget			
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD Actual (Feb 2015)	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	2014/15-2015/16 (YOY)	2015/16-2016/17 (YOY)	2016/17-2017/18 (YOY)	2014/15 - 2017/18 (AVE)
<b>Funded by:</b>													
National Government	45 301	59 281	31 383	22 037	22 199	8 028	23 072	25 781	28 000	4%	12%	9%	0.08
Provincial Government	13 242	14 701	15 926	25 525	32 353	9 750	3 076	48 000	38 000	-90%	1460%	-21%	4.50
District Municipality	1 872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	-
Other transfers and grants	87	26	213	235	235	-	765	-	-	226%	-100%	0%	0.42
Transfers recognised - capital	60 502	74 008	47 522	47 796	54 787	17 778	26 913	73 781	66 000	-51%	174%	-11%	0.38
Public contributions & donations	-	701	-	-	-	253	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	-
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 290	1 000	1 000	0%	-88%	0%	-0.29
Internally generated funds	7 696	12 608	13 336	15 125	12 476	1 673	17 245	14 243	9 610	38%	-17%	-33%	-0.04
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>	<b>68 198</b>	<b>87 318</b>	<b>60 858</b>	<b>62 922</b>	<b>67 263</b>	<b>19 703</b>	<b>52 448</b>	<b>89 023</b>	<b>76 610</b>	<b>-22%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>0.11</b>

Source: 2015/16 Budget Schedules (A4-FinPerf-Re) and NT C4

### Findings

The overall growth trends are fluctuating over the MTREF due to fluctuating trends in each of the funding sources.

#### a) External Funding: Capital Grants

Capital transfers recognised constitute 51.3 per cent of the total sources of finance in 2015/16 and 85.7 per cent being from the national government. This proposes that the municipality is increasingly dependent on government grants to fund its capital projects.

The significant year-on-year budget decrease of 51 per cent is mainly due to a Human Settlements Development Grant which is budgeted at R29.70 million 2014/15 and has no budget for the 2015/16 financial year. The extremely high growth in 2016/17 financial year is affected by the same grant which is projected to be R48 million in 2016/17 and projected at a negative growth of 20.83 per cent to R38 million in 2017/18 financial year.

Total transfers recognised of R26.91 million do not reconcile with what was published in the 2015/16 Division of Revenue Bill and the Western Cape Provincial Gazette and neither does it reconcile with R26.97 million in Table SA18.

As per Table SA18 the municipality has understated the Table A5 figures for 2015/16 MTREF by R821 000, R3.26 million and R2.94 million respectively. The figures on Table SA18 for MIG grant are overstated by R538 000 and R353 000 for both 2016/17

and 2017/18 financial years respectively which results in overstatement of the capital budget transfers as reflected in Table SA18.

#### **b) External Funding: Borrowings**

Borrowings constitute 15.81 per cent of the total capital funding for the 2015/16 financial year. The municipality is requested to submit an application to Provincial Treasury requesting Provincial Treasury's comments as required by section 46(3)(ii) of the MFMA.

#### **c) Internal Funding: Own Contributions from Cash Reserves**

Internally generated funds constitutes 33 per cent of the total capital budget and the 2015/16 draft budget show an increase of

R4.77 million or 38 per cent when compared with the 2014/15 adjusted budget. It is noted that the internally generated fund are projected to decrease over the outer two years mainly as a result of expected growth in transfers recognised.

The municipality is projecting a CRR closing balance at the end of the current year of R6.42 million and will maintain an average of R6.42 million over the 2015/16 MTREF. It is noted that the Capital Replacement Reserves for 2015/16 are not fully cash backed even if the surplus, after application of cash and investments, is taken into account. The budgeted internally generated funds are more than what has been budgeted for on tables A8 and SA3.

The municipality indicated on page 23 of the draft budget that all the reserves of the municipality are not cash funded. Also note on Mayor's report, it is indicated that own revenue is subjected to the sale of certain properties. This is a concern since the funding of the municipality's budget should be secured.

#### **Risks**

Incorrect projections for transfers recognised that do not reconcile have a potential of distorting the capital funding.

The budgeted borrowing for 2015/16 is subjected to approval of the loan by the banks which might negatively affect the capital projects if not approved.

The municipality might not be in a position to contribute the internally generated funds (Capital Replacement Reserve) over the 2015/16 MTREF period as the CRR is not cash-backed.



## **Recommendations**

Capital transfers in all the tables need to reflect the exact allocations that were transferred to the municipality through the DoRB, Provincial Gazette and signed commitments by transferring officers or other institutions.

The municipality must ensure that the funding of the capital budget is secured so that there can be no delays in budgeted capital projects.

The municipality should look at drafting a Long Term Financial Policy, which will assist in improved financial strategies to ensure reserves to finance internally generated funds. The Municipality can request funding from Provincial Treasury through the Western Cape Financial Management Support Grant for the Long-Term Financial Plan.

## **PART 6.2(4): THE FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT**

### **A. OVERVIEW OF THE CURRENT CASH POSITION OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2015**

#### **Findings**

The Cash Flow Statement as at 30 June 2014 indicated that the municipality ended the financial year with a closing balance of R33.06 million, R33.05 million was in the bank account and R8 426 was Cash Float. The municipality's CFA opening balance agreed to the reported closing balance at year end as per the Audited Financial Statements (AFS).

The receipts reported as at the 28 February 2015 were R29.10 million monthly (R332.30 million YTD), while the monthly payments were R34.31 million (R292.76 million YTD). This gave rise to a monthly net decrease in cash of R5.19 million; however the YTD cash held reflected a net increase in cash amounting to R39.54 million. The cash coverages for the month and year to date were 0.84 times and 1.14 times respectively.

Investments as at 28 February 2015 were R30 million and the interest was R753 000 which was 34.24 per cent of the budgeted amount of R2.19 million for the year.

The closing balance for loans as at 28 February 2015 was R33.11 million.

## **Risk**

The reported Cash Flow information indicates no liquidity risk in the municipality meeting its short term obligations. With reference to the cash coverages above the available, cash as at the end of February 2015 could cover expenditure for 1 month despite the less than 1 times coverage reported for February 2015.

## **B. REVIEW OF THE BORROWINGS**

### **Finding**

The municipality forecast that R10 million will be raised over the MTREF in the amounts of R8 million, R1 million and R1 million during the 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 years respectively. However, these amounts are incorrectly captured in Table SA30 resulting to distorted monthly cash flow projections.

### **Risk**

The municipality is cautioned against the utilisation of borrowed funds for non-revenue generating assets. The municipality's escalation in the borrowings questions the ability of the municipality to recover the debt and the cost of the debt from the consumers or the ratepayers.

## **C. REVIEW OF INVESTMENTS**

### **Finding**

Analysing the investments over the medium term, it is noted that the investments remain constant at R18.08 million over the 2015/16 MTREF period.

### **Risks**

No risk has been identified with regard to investments.

## **D. CASH FLOW SUMMARY 2015/16 MTREF**

### **Findings**

The annual cash flow budget does not reconcile when comparing Table A7 to Table SA30.

Cash flows from investing activities, when comparing the Table A7 to the Table SA30, shows differences on the capital assets amounts of R52.44 million (2015/16), R89.02 million (2016/17) and R76.61 million (2017/18) as per Table A7 compared to

R67.77 million (2015/16), R52.44 million (2016/17), R89.02 million (2017/18) as per Table SA30.

Cash flows from borrowing long term/refinancing of R8 million has been omitted from Table SA30.

## Risk

The non-reconciliation and non-alignment of the cash flow information will pose challenges in monitoring the municipal performance during the year and has resulted to distorted monthly cash flow projections.

## Recommendation

The cash flow Table SA30 must be reviewed to ensure that it reconciles with Table A7.

## E. THE APPLICATION OF CASH & INVESTMENTS

**Table 17 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation**

Description R thousand	Adjusted Budget	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue &		
		Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Cash and investments available</b>				
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	37 022	39 466	40 300	51 893
Other current investments > 90 days	4 151	–	–	–
Non current assets - Investments	–	–	–	–
<b>Cash and investments available:</b>	<b>41 172</b>	<b>39 466</b>	<b>40 300</b>	<b>51 893</b>
<b>Application of cash and investments</b>				
Unspent conditional transfers	19 053	19 053	19 053	19 053
Unspent borrowing	–	–	–	–
Statutory requirements				
Other working capital requirements	5 901	4 406	4 380	3 003
Other provisions				
Long term investments committed	–	–	–	–
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	6 415	6 415	6 415	6 415
<b>Total Application of cash and investments:</b>	<b>31 369</b>	<b>29 874</b>	<b>29 848</b>	<b>28 471</b>
<b>Surplus(shortfall)</b>	<b>9 803</b>	<b>9 592</b>	<b>10 452</b>	<b>23 422</b>

Source: (A8 ResRecon)

## Findings

The table depicts a positive balance over the MTREF after other working capital requirements are taken into account.

It should be noted that the municipality does not make provision for unspent borrowing, statutory requirements, other provisions and committed long-term investments to be backed by cash.

The surplus shows a negative growth down from R9.8 million in 2014/15 to R9.59 million in the 2015/16 financial year but demonstrates a positive growth for the outer two years of the MTREF.

## Risk

No risk has been identified however, it must be noted that Table A30 was incorrectly populated and therefore does not reconcile or is not aligned to Table SA7.

## F. THE FUNDING COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

**Table 18 Funding Compliance Measures**

Description	MFMA section	Current Year 2014/15	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Comments
		Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	
<b>Funding measures</b>						
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	18(1)b	37 022	39 466	40 300	51 893	Positive, although information pulls through theres commitments to take into account
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	18(1)b	9 803	9 592	10 452	23 422	Positive and increses noted over the MTREF
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	18(1)b	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	Higher than 1
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	18(1)	60 309	23 856	57 904	42 948	Requires discussion on policy or strategy to fund depreciation.
Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive	18(1)a, (2)	(6.0%)	3.4%	3.9%	3.9%	Service charges by 10% average and Property rates by 9%
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a, (2)	93.9%	95.2%	93.2%	94.1%	Acceptable for 2015/15 and decrease in 2016/17
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	18(1)a, (2)	5.9%	6.2%	5.9%	4.9%	Credit control an debt management policy must be enforced.
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	18(1)c, 19	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Municipality aims to pay its creditors within 30 days
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	18(1)c	0.0%	31.3%	6.6%	9.4%	Municipality has budgeted for Loans.
Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations	18(1)a		102.3%	101.1%	98.0%	Not aligned to DoRA and Provincial Gazette
Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	0.0%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	Not reliable
Long term receivables % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Concerning given the high amount of debtors as at 28 February 2015.
R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment	20(1)(vi)	3.0%	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	Below the norm
Asset renewal % of capital budget	20(1)(vi)	24.9%	33.0%	20.3%	16.1%	Improved in 2015/16 but still below the norm.

Source: SA10 Budget Schedule

## Findings

### 1) Cash and Cash equivalents

A positive cash position, for each year of the medium term budget is generally a minimum requirement. The cash and cash equivalents shows a positive growth trend over the MTREF.

### 2) Cash and Investments less applications

The cash less application is positive over the 2015/16 MTREF however, the surplus after applications for 2015/16 financial year is not enough to finance Capital Replacement Reserve (internally generated funds).

**3) Cash at year end/monthly employee supplier payments**

The cash at year end versus employees and supplier payment is decreasing from 1.2 times in 2015/16 to 1.2 times in 2016/17 and slightly up to 1.3 times in 2017/18 posing a certain level of risk for the municipality in meeting its monthly obligations.

**4) Surplus/deficit (result) excluding depreciation offsets**

The Municipality has a surplus over the 2015/16 MTREF; this is due to capital transfers that are used to offset future depreciation expenses

**5) Service charge revenue % change – macro CPIX target exclusive**

Revenue from property rates increases by 9 per cent average over the MTREF and service charges increases by an average 10 per cent. The percentages indicate that all tariffs are above CPIX which and this is not recommended not unless municipality can prove that the tariffs will not cause a burden to consumers. The municipality has in the budget document given explanations to some of the above inflation increases but the affordability by consumers will be a challenge, casting doubts on the credibility of the budget.

**6) Cash receipts % of ratepayer and other revenue**

The percentage calculated on Table SA10 is in line with the projected collection rate percentage in the budget document for 2015/16 MTREF. This ratio indicates that the municipality can, on average, collect  $\pm$  -95 per cent cash on all billed revenue. However, the long outstanding debtors are high and going up year-on-year.

**7) Debt impairment expense % of billable revenue**

As this measure should ensure that the irrecoverable debt is adequately funded, it appears that the provision of 6.2 per cent may not be sufficient. However, the municipality must exhaust all possible processes to collect outstanding debtors and ensure that credit control and debt management policy is effectively enforced.

**8) Capital payments % of capital expenditure**

The Municipality's capital payments are in line with the budgeted capital expenditure at 100 per cent over the MTREF period and to pay its creditors for capital projects within the required period. It appears that the Municipality will have its full funding in place to acquire capital assets.

**9) Borrowing as a % of capital expenditure (less transfers, grants and contributions)**

The Municipality has projected borrowings of R8.3 million in 2015/16 and R1 million for each of the outer two years of the MTREF.

#### **10) Transfers/grants as a % of Government transfers/grants**

The grant revenue as percentage of government transfers should be 100 per cent and the ratio of 102.3 per cent is incorrect and it should be noted that Tables A4, A5, SA18 and SA10 are not aligned to the Provincial Gazette and the Division of Revenue Bill.

#### **11) Current consumer debtors % of change**

The Municipality's outstanding debtors are projected to increase by 2.3 per cent for the 2015/16 financial year which is not reliable given high tariff increases. The municipality should review its debtors collection initiatives and its ability to collect in order to make appropriate forecasting.

#### **12) Long Term Receivables' % change**

The outcome indicates that all outstanding debtors will be collected and all irrecoverable debt will be written off. This is highly unlikely given the year-on-year growth that has been observed on debtors, especially for debtors older than 90 days.

#### **13) Repairs & maintenance (R&M) expenditure level**

The ratios are at an average of 3.5 per cent over the MTREF which are significantly lower than the norm of 8 per cent norm.

#### **14) Asset renewal % of capital budget**

The municipality's renewal of assets allocation amounts to R17.33 million or 33 per cent which is below the norm of 40 per cent.

## **SECTION 7: MAIN POINTS & RISKS/RECOMMENDATIONS**

The overall findings on the draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP of Municipality can be summarised as follows:

- The Municipality is commended for having acknowledged and incorporated the improvement measures and recommendations made during the 2014/15 IDP Assessment process.
- The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP was prepared in compliance with the provisions of section 34 of the MSA and in line with the current Municipal Process Plan/Time Schedule. The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP was tabled and adopted by Council on 31 March 2015.
- The Municipality needs to include less information on the SDF into the IDP/IDP Review, and to rather integrate the SDF information into the IDP by commenting on whether or not the municipality is developing in line with the SDF. The budget is not spatially depicted in the IDP. It is recommended that the budget be spatially displayed as far as possible.
- No reporting took place in terms of the IWMP, as required by the National Environment Management: Waste Act, however DEADP is working together with Provincial Treasury and other sector departments to ensure that municipalities use their annual reports as a way of reporting on the implementation of their waste management activities, as identified in their sector plans against an agreed set of indicators.
- Year-on-year increase in tariffs and rates that are higher than the indicative inflation rates could result in affordability challenges for rate payers, raising the risk associated with increase in debtors and bad debts.
- Unaffordable tariff increases are likely to affect the projected collection rates in some of own revenue items given the high amount of debtors outstanding for more than 90 days.
- The Municipality is commended for their strong partnerships with Gender Links and SALGA on gender mainstreaming. The Municipality is congratulated for the award won on Institutional Best Practice in Gender Programmes by Gender Links.
- Lastly, the Municipality is encouraged to cascade its Performance Management System down to levels lower than Section 56 managers.

- Year-on-year increase in tariffs and rates that are higher than the indicative inflation rates could result in affordability challenges for rate payers, raising the risk associated with increase in debtors and bad debts.
- Unaffordable tariff increases are likely to affect the projected collection rates in some of own revenue items given the high amount of debtors outstanding for more than 90 days.
- Increasing trend in outstanding debtors and the projection of above CPI tariff increases this may result in the municipality incurring more debtors as result of unaffordable tariffs. Ensuring that only transfers that are published in the DoRB and the Provincial Gazette are included in the budget and if not, there must a signed commitment or agreement from a transferring institution for the transfers to be included in the budget.
- That all of the projected expenditure is in line with past performance trends or within the inflation forecasts and in instances where these requirements are not met, reasons for each item substantiating the increases must be provided in the budget document.
- The increasing dependence of national and provincial grants for the capital budget as this is an indication that there are very limited financial resources to finance capital from own funds.
- The monthly cash flow table (Table SA30) is not aligned to Table A7 resulting to discrepancies which will affect the monthly monitoring of cash flow performance.
- Given that Witzenberg has the fastest growing population in the district and province, reasonably good economic growth, as well as having overall high growth potential, the challenge for the Witzenberg Municipality is to ensure that it factors in services capacity needs to ensure that it is able to keep up with additional new demand in terms of households and businesses.



Reference/Verwysing/iRef: 05/3/1  
Enquiries/Navrae/Imibuzo: HJ Kritzinger

07 May 2015

**Provincial Treasury**  
7 Wale Street  
Legislature Building  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Room 3 -50  
CAPE TOWN  
8000

**ATT:** Paul Pienaar  
Tel 021-483 5618  
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Dear Sir

## RESPONSES TO THE LGMTEC 3 ASSESSMENT

### 1. Briefly outline of Budget/IDP Review Process

- IDP & Budget Process Plan 2015/2016 adopted by Council
- Executive Mayoral Committee and Senior Management Team/Strategic Planning Session Management Institutional Analysis strategic sessions.
- 9 Sectoral and community engagements.
- Drafting of IDP, budget and SDBIP, calculating of tariffs:
- Populating the budget Schedules.
- Draft IDP Review, Draft Budget 15/16 and draft SDBIP tabled.
- 9 Community and Sectoral consultative engagements

### 2. Any challenges that were experienced and how it was addressed

- Prior to elections IDP and budget review process become mudslinging exercise and platform for political confrontation.
- The IDP process create the expectation of abundant financial resources to meet community needs

### 3. Briefly outline progress in relation to the JPI process

#### 3.1 Western Cape Development Plan

- Witzenberg Challenges presented to MAYCO by Senior Management on the 7th of October
- Witzenberg Municipality makes presentation at the Joint Planning Initiative (JPI) on the 8th of October 2014
- No further engagements

#### 3.2 Game Changers

- Refocus on agriculture and Agri-processing
- Rebranding tourism in Witzenberg
- Sustainable long term supply of energy
- Release and development of land within the municipality( Land Incentive scheme
- Implementation of Infrastructure Master Plans
- Human Resource Development
- Implementation of Safety Promotion Strategy

#### 3.3 Any challenges experienced

- No further engagements on the JPI
- No additional funds received

### 4. Strategic Objectives and Budget Priorities

- Demonstrate how the Strategic Objectives informed the Budget Priorities

Key Performance Area	Total Expenditure	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
Essential Services	349 222 936	303 496 005	45 726 931
Governance	97 412 161	96 682 161	730 000
Communal Services	51 361 873	46 135 825	5 226 048
Socio-Economic Support Services	7 583 687	6 818 687	765 000
Grand Total	505 580 657	453 132 678	52 447 979

### 5. Budget Assumptions/Parameters

- Outline key budget assumptions/parameters
- E.g. Economic Climate, Revenue Parameters, Expenditure Parameters, Spatial Dynamics, Socio-economic challenges
- Salary increase based on CPIX (5.5%) plus 2.0% (agreement), plus notch increase for qualifying employees.
- Bulk Purchases from Eskom will increase by 14.2% + 2 c/kWh environmental levy as announced by the national minister of finance as from 1 July 2015. Additional request from Eskom is a concern.
- No increase in electricity consumption due to Eskom constraints.

## 6. Response to LG MTEC 3 Assessment Report findings

### 6.1 Section 4: Integrated Planning and Spatial Analysis

#### 6.1.1 Respond to main findings on: IDP & Service Delivery Budget Implementation Strategic Link

- SDF info will be reduced to indicate whether the municipality is developing in line with the SDF.
- Budget will be depicted graphically.
- Neighbouring municipalities SDF's will be consulted with future reviews.
- CBA's and ESA's can be incorporated within the urban edge, without compromising the integrity of these areas.
- The distances between the towns does not make it possible to apply the integration concept, however where possible growth is directed to promote integration.
- Alternative energy sources are detailed in the draft energy plan, to be approved council.

#### 6.1.2 Respond to main findings on: Environmental & Development Planning Analysis

- We have been registered in the meantime for all 4 dumping sites to report in terms of the IWMP, as required by the National Environment Management: Waste Act. DEADP is currently transferring 2 dumping sites to the new user, as an e-mail system was used in the past

### 6.2 Section 5: Budget Responsiveness

#### 6.2.1 Respond to main findings on: Socio-economic impact & allocative efficiency: Access to sanitation remains the most significant service delivery backlog as 930 households in PA Hamlet are still not connected to a full waterborne sanitation service

- All the houses in PA Hamlet use waterborne sanitation service, although some are still septic tanks ( $\pm 200$  houses). Provincial support in sourcing funds to address the backlog will be appreciated.

#### 6.2.2 All the houses in PA Hamlet use waterborne sanitation service, although some are still septic tanks ( $\pm 200$ houses). Provincial support in sourcing funds to address the backlog will be appreciated.

- We require the assistance of SAPS, Intelligence Agencies, Social Services and Community Safety to assist the municipality to address these issues

#### 6.2.3 The municipality's budget for 2015/16 is relatively responsive to high population growth, low human development and high levels of inequality within the municipal area.

- Noted

## 6.3 Section 6: Credibility and Sustainability

- 6.3.1 The above table is aligned to the A1 schedules as completed by the municipality and tabled before Council on the 31st of March 2015. It should be noted that the Audited outcomes in the above table are not in line with the Audited AFS
- The main difference is that salaries financed by grants (e.g. interns) is included under salaries in the AFS but with grant expenditure in the budget
- 6.3.2 The municipality recorded significant differences on some items between the adjusted budget and the audited annual financial statements on operating budget items for the two years under review. However, it should be noted that the differences are insignificant when comparing the totals. It is noted that the situation highlighted above improved in both 2012/13 and 2013/14 audited outcomes with investment revenue, other own revenue and depreciation and asset impairment requiring further
- A budget is an estimate of future revenue and expenditure based on historical data and is not an exact science
- 6.3.3 The comparisons indicate that three of the four trading services generate a surplus over the 2015/16 MTREF period. The surpluses however are as a result of huge increases in the tariffs which are above the CPI benchmark.
- Expected increases in fuel, electricity and expected negotiated salary increases are above inflation, it is therefore not possible to limit tariff increases to inflation
- 6.3.4 It is noted that for waste management, the municipality has budgeted a deficit for the 2015/16 and 2016/17 financial years. It should also be noted that this item is not very profitable due to increases in general expenditure such as petrol and diesel and the cost of remuneration which contribute to deficit
- Agree with finding.
- 6.3.5 Free basic services comprises of electricity; water; sanitation; and refuse removal which amount to expenditure cost of R29.42 million and revenue loss of R46.91 million in the 2015/16 financial year. The municipality provides free basic services and rebates in line with the national guidelines (6kl water, 50kWh electricity and rebates on property tax to registered indigent residents). The indigent households are projected to remain unchanged at 5 200 over the 2015/16 MTREF, the same number projected for 2014/15 financial year.
- Agree with finding.
- 6.3.6 It should be noted that an allocation of R54.85 million is provided for in the LGES formula for 2015/16 financial year in respect of basic services to poor households (only) and not to those who can afford to pay. The package of free basic services comprises of electricity, water, sanitation, refuse removal and property rates.
- The LGES is an unconditional grant in terms of the Constitution of South Africa.

- 6.3.7 The Municipality has tabled deficit budgets for the 2015/16 MTREF period which is mainly caused by depreciation and asset impairment and debt impairment. The non-cash items amounts to R44.81 million, R54.12 million and R58.71 million over the MTREF period and if discounted from the total budget deficit, the outcome results to a restated budget surplus of R43.75 million, R37.81 million and R35.66 million. It should however be noted that depreciation is an expenditure which should be supported by cash surpluses to make provision for the replacement of assets in the future
- If depreciation should be supported by cash surpluses, tariffs will be unaffordable

#### 6.4 Section 7: Main points and Risks

- 6.4.1 The Municipality is commended for having acknowledged and incorporated the improvement measures and recommendations made during the 2014/15 IDP Assessment process.
- Noted
- 6.4.2 The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP was prepared in compliance with the provisions of section 34 of the MSA and in line with the current Municipal Process Plan/Time Schedule. The draft 2015/16 Reviewed IDP was tabled and adopted by Council on 31 March 2015
- Noted
- 6.4.3 The Municipality needs to include less information on the SDF into the IDP/IDP Review, and to rather integrate the SDF information into the IDP by commenting on whether or not the municipality is developing in line with the SDF. The budget is not spatially depicted in the IDP. It is recommended that the budget be spatially displayed as far as possible.
- Noted
- 6.4.4 No reporting took place in terms of the IWMP, as required by the National Environment Management: Waste Act, however DEADP is working together with Provincial Treasury and other sector departments to ensure that municipalities use their annual reports as a way of reporting on the implementation of their waste management activities, as identified in their sector plans against an agreed set of indicators.
- We have been registered in the meantime for all 4 dumping sites to report in terms of the IWMP, as required by the National Environment Management: Waste Act.
  - DEADP is currently transferring 2 dumping sites to the new user, as an e-mail system was used in the past.

- 6.4.5 Year-on-year increase in tariffs and rates that are higher than the indicative inflation rates could result in affordability challenges for rate payers, raising the risk associated with increase in debtors and bad debts.

Unaffordable tariff increases are likely to affect the projected collection rates in some of own revenue items given the high amount of debtors outstanding for more than 90 days.

- Expected increases in fuel, electricity and negotiated salary increases are above inflation, it is therefore not possible to limit tariff increases to inflation.
  - The draft budget provides for the increase in the exempt value for property rates from R 15 000 to R 100 000; no increase in basic charges for water and the reduction in the tariffs for the first 30kl of water to residential property.
  - We are also considering loans for prepaid water meters in order to increase income in areas where Eskom is supplying electricity.
  - Limited income base is also a problem for the municipality
- 6.4.6 The Municipality is commended for their strong partnerships with Gender Links and SALGA on gender mainstreaming. The Municipality is congratulated for the award won on Institutional Best Practice in Gender Programmes by Gender Links
- Noted
- 6.4.7 Lastly, the Municipality is encouraged to cascade its Performance Management System down to levels lower than Section 56 managers.
- Negotiations in process at bargaining council level.
- 6.4.8 Increasing trend in outstanding debtors and the projection of above CPI tariff increases this may result in the municipality incurring more debtors as result of unaffordable tariffs.
- Expected increases in fuel, electricity and negotiated salary increases are above inflation, it is therefore not possible to limit tariff increases to inflation.
  - The draft budget provides for the increase in the exempt value for property rates from R 15 000 to R 100 000; no increase in basic charges for water and the reduction in the tariffs for the first 30kl of water to residential property.
  - We are also considering loans for prepaid water meters in order to increase income in areas where Eskom is supplying electricity.
  - Limited income base is also a problem for the municipality
- 6.4.9 Ensuring that only transfers that are published in the DoRB and the Provincial Gazette are included in the budget and if not, there must a signed commitment or agreement from a transferring institution for the transfers to be included in the budget
- Incorrectly included the individual allocation and the totals as per communications received. Subsequently corrected.

- 6.4.10 The increasing dependence of national and provincial grants for the capital budget as this is an indication that there are very limited financial resources to finance capital from own funds.**
- Noted – We have submitted a business plan requested R 2 585 000 over a three year period for the revenue enhancement strategy and only received a R 220 000. The revisit of the business plan will be appreciated to address this problem.
- 6.4.11 The monthly cash flow table (Table SA30) is not aligned to Table A7 resulting to discrepancies which will affect the monthly monitoring of cash flow performance.**
- Table A7 will be updated in terms of the new format. It should however be noted that table A7 as submitted is in accordance with the MBRR.
- 6.4.12 Given that Witzenberg has the fastest growing population in the district and province, reasonably good economic growth, as well as having overall high growth potential, the challenge for the Witzenberg Municipality is to ensure that it factors in services capacity needs to ensure that it is able to keep up with additional new demand in terms of households and businesses.**
- Unfortunately the population growth is in the low income sector which only creates more poverty areas. Electricity supply is depended on Eskom. The municipality is capable of handling other service request from both business and households

## **6.5 Progress with conformance issues**

- 6.5.1 The municipality used Version 2.6 and not Version 2.7.1 of Schedule A1 (excel formats) as required by Circulars 74 and 75.**
- Version 2.7(1) of Schedule A1 is not in terms of the MBRR. Please adjust the regulation in order to classify this as an non-conformance or non-compliance. Cognisance should also be taken that a Circular is not regarded as laws and regulations
- 6.5.2 Grants in Table SA18 is not aligned to 2015 Division of Revenue Bill (DoRB).**
- Incorrectly included the individual allocation and the totals as per communications received. Subsequently corrected.
- 6.5.3 The following tables were partially completed by the municipality:SA11, SA12a and SA12b**
- Updated tables will be submitted to council for consideration
- 6.5.4 The municipality does not have the policy relating to dealing with infrastructure investment and capital projects**
- This is included under the cash and investment policy and the asset management policy

## 6.6 Conclusion

- Outline important processes & timeframes for finalisation and adoption of Budget, IDP etc.
  - 4 May 2015 - Closure date for Budget and IDP comments
  - 5 -15 May 2015 - Consider inputs
  - 18 – 19 May 2015 - Update Schedules
  - 20 May 2015 – Distribute Council meeting agenda including Budget and IDP documents to Councillors
  - 27 May 2015 - Budget submitted to Council for approval

Kind regards

HJ Kritzing  
Director: Finance